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THE AMADOR LEDGER

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Established November 1, 1855. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901. Five Cents Per Copy.

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Deputy County Clerk.....B. R. Breese
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Justice of ths Peace.....A. W. Robinson
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JACKSON, CAL.
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Practice in all the States and Federal courts. Office: Spagnoli building, opposite Hall of Records.

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Lawyer.
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Got More For the Money.

A gentleman living in a rural part of England sent his coachman to a neighboring village for 5 shillings' worth of penny stamps.

After a time John returned from his tramp of two miles.

His face wore a self satisfied look when he came into his employer's presence.

"Got the stamps, John?"

"Yes, sir," the man replied, handing over a batch of halfpenny stamps.

"I said penny stamps, John, and you have got halfpenny ones."

"Yes, sir," and the smile widened, "I asked for 5 shillings' worth of stamps, an the postmaster says, 'Halfpenny or penny?' 'Do you sell halfpenny stamps?' I asked. 'Yes,' said he. 'Well,' says I, 'if you can buy stamps for a halfpenny, what's the use of payin a penny?' An I bought the halfpenny stamps, sir."—London Telegraph.

POLLY LARKIN

The Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt of Reading, Pa., has taken a new departure and has issued a special request for the women attending his church to remove their hats during church services. He says the ladies find no difficulty in removing their hats in a theater, where the wearing of big hats and a profusion of flowers and feathers that the fair sex delight in, are much less annoying, for the reason that the seats are gradually elevated from the orchestra to the rear and give those seated in the rear of the theater some chance of getting occasional glimpses of the stage. He says that he is told that in the theaters the ladies place their hats on their laps and the audience looks home-like and at ease, quite comfortable and genteel, and like they had come to stay awhile. He believes it is a matter of the greatest good to the greatest number, and ends his petition to the fair sex with a bit of flattery by saying "women are wonderfully clever with a stickpin," and closes his argument as follows: "I will rejoice to view my hatless congregation, and it won't spoil the flower garden to be out of view for a brief hour in the cause of the Master." Now the crusade against the wearing of women's hats in church has begun, I wonder where it will stop? Whether it will be confined to the limits of Dr. Harcourt's church or whether it will be one of the fads that will be taken up by the different churches until a woman will fear to keep on her hat, even though she is suffering from neuralgia and is sitting in the line of an open window or door exposing her to a draught that will make her quiver with pain. She wouldn't dare to keep on the hat for fear some solemn-looking deacon would present her with a card inscribed with the polite invitation, "Please take off your hat."

Such an edict on the part of the churches would create a new departure in millinery, or the way of dressing the hair, or both. With many persons their hair must be dressed in a certain way to enable them to wear their new hats at all. It is all right when the hat is perched jauntily on the head, but the manner of wearing the hair is woefully unbecoming without the hat. They are painfully conscious of the fact, and they would rather stay at home from church any day than look like a guy when their hat had to be removed. Some of the ministers who were uncomfortably warm from their exertions to propound the scriptures would mildly suggest that it would be very acceptable if Brother So-and-so would pull down the windows and let in a little more fresh air. It would make some of the good sisters and brothers susceptible to colds from the least draught wince, but they would have to bear it, because the edict of non-hat-wearing in the churches had gone forth. The Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt also says: "I have been told that the ladies can put on their hats with much celerity and satisfaction without the aid of a mirror. They know when it is right." There is where he is mistaken or has been misinformed. They always have their doubts and fears, and unless it is a plain and comfortable little dude or sailor hat (one and the same), you will hear the question asked when the hat is pinned on and the audience is about to disperse, "Is my hat on straight?" Some times it is, but oftener it is all awry, necessitating a little pulling to this side or the other. All things considered, Dr. Harcourt's plan is doubtless a good one, but Polly believes it would be beaten by a big majority if it was left to the women to vote on the subject.

Some times you hear an ambitious and energetic person say, "I envy those who are contented with their lot, willing to let well enough alone and take life easy. If the whole house is out of order it is just the same to them. They will sit down with a novel, not over tidy in their attire, hair not combed but simply brushed on top, after the night's rest, and, hovering over some cheap and sentimental novel, pour over its pages until the never-lagging old clock puts its hands before its face at the hour of 12 as if in shame of the slovenly woman, who, hearing its warning, hastily puts up the novel, knowing that a troop of hungry children will come pouring in at any minute for their lunches, and her breakfast table is not yet cleared. That is her one discontented moment, when she has to put away her trashy reading to minister to the bodily wants of her little flock. That over she piles the dishes into the sink for the children to wash when they get home, for they have been doing nothing but study all day; she changes her dress for fear some one might step in for a few minutes, then she is absorbed in the book again. Nothing worries or frets her much, but heaven help the home over which such a woman presides. No one can blame her husband if he finds the street corners more pleasant than his sadly neglected home after his day's work is over. No one can wonder at the children being seen at any hour in the evening and with questionable company. The mother seldom knows anything about her family when the members of it are out of her presence. She is too busy devouring a novel.

No; it is far better to possess that ambition, even though its power over us taxes our strength at times even beyond endurance. I would rather wear out than rust out, any time. The latter is such an aimless and colorless life. Those who are bubbling over with ambition sooner or later must learn to exert some will power. It is like an engine run by steam. You must keep the power down to some extent and you will receive better results than when the steam is allowed to run to the topmost notch threatening to tear the machine from the floor and racking it more in that one outburst of speed than weeks of steady work. That is what human beings do who are ambitious beyond their strength. They live on the nerve force they have got until it is destroyed, being fairly consumed by this little inward fire that is rapidly burning up the little overworked spark of life. People of this stamp are wrecked in body and mind before they are aware of their danger, and nervous prostration is the result. They realize their folly when it is too late to remedy the trouble. Only weeks of perfect rest and quiet and the best of care will remedy the matter, and even then in many cases the sufferer will never regain the robust health and strength they have sacrificed on ambition's altar. Go slow; no one makes anything by overdoing day in and day out and possibly night in and night out as well. To Polly's notion it is a crime against nature to overtax one's strength in that way, yet there are times when we all must rise up and plead guilty to the charge.

BRIEF REVIEW.

Saves the Postage Stamps.

A curious fraud has just been discovered by the postal authorities in Brussels. They noticed at times during the past few months that the number of letters mailed in various places throughout the country was much greater than the number of stamps that had been sold, and they felt convinced that a fraud of some kind was being perpetrated. They therefore set detectives to work, and at last they have solved the mystery. The plan adopted by the tricksters was very simple. When one desired to mail a letter he stamped it as usual, but over the stamp he placed a very thin, transparent piece of paper, the result being that the postoffice mark appeared only on this paper and did not deface the stamp underneath it, which, consequently, could be used again, and just as often as it was protected by the transparent paper. The trick was so easy that any one could do it, all that was necessary being to see that the transparent paper was gummed evenly over the stamp. After it had passed through the mails it was easy to remove the paper by holding it a minute or two over steam. Thousands of letters stamped in this manner have recently, it is said, passed through the mails in Belgium, and as they apparently differed in no respect from other letters it was not until a thorough investigation had been made that the authorities learned how they had been tricked.

Preservation of Stonehenge.

Several English societies interested in archæology have combined forces and arranged a plan for the preservation of the curious pile of Druid monoliths which has been rapidly falling to pieces unmolested at Stonehenge. These stones form the most interesting and important archæological remnant of the early inhabitants of Britain at present in existence. According to statements made at a recent meeting of the allied societies the finest stone of the group, which overhangs the altar stone and is the largest and finest monolith in England, with the exception of Cleopatra's Needle, is in imminent danger of falling and being broken. The work of preservation, which is to be begun as soon as the weather will permit, will be simply preservative, no attempt at restoration being made. An expert civil engineer has been engaged, who will aid Delmer Blow in supervising the work. After the stones now in danger of falling have been cared for an effort will be made to arrange the remainder and their surroundings so that further decay and destruction may be as far as possible prevented.

Swiss Watchmakers Fear Us.

Agents of Swiss watchmakers who have been in the United States, headed by one of their chief experts, have reported that their only salvation was to be found in the introduction of American machinery. If that is their only chance the American companies are likely to take the markets whether they combine or not. The stronghold of the Swiss watchmakers is their manual skill, which is, in some sense, hereditary. In the use of machinery, so far from enjoying an advantage over Americans, they will be at a disadvantage. They may survive, however, as there is no small market in which hand work, though more costly, will be given a decided preference over machine work for a long time to come.

The father of the game of whist, Edmond Hoyle, lived to be 97 years old. His treatise on cards has been published in all languages, and probably no work except the Bible has passed through more editions. The original work appeared in London in 1742.

Denmark started the last century as the poorest country, per head of population, in Europe. It ended as one of the richest. And it has to thank its land system and dairy system for it.

The Indian name of the Charles river at Boston was Mis-sha-um, the meaning of which is great highway.

Many great men have been poor spellers. Orthography does not make the man.

In China there is twenty times as much coal as in all Europe.

Cape Colony has 30,000 acres of vineyards, with 90,000,000 vines.

CURRENT NEWS

CALIFORNIA.

ALAMEDA.

Miss Ida Curtis, a recognized preacher in the Friends church, who resides at Niles, will supply the Congregational churches at Niles and Decoto during the absence of Rev. E. D. Niles, who will spend the month of June at Redlands.

The gas works at Livermore, owing to differences between conflicting interests, were attached by the sheriff. Superintendent H. F. Blackford resented turning the plant over to the sheriff's representative and it was taken possession of by force. Some of the most important machinery was removed from the works and stored in a warehouse near by. It is expected that the action which has been taken by the Mendenhall interests will result in a lengthy litigation, and in the meantime the customers of the gas company will be compelled to use some other illuminant.

EL DORADO.

The work of taking down the old Taylor mine mill in El Dorado county has been commenced. It will be removed to the Three Stars mine, near Ophir, Placer county.

FRESNO.

The discovery has just been made that as a result of a flaw in the framing of the new charter, Fresno will be for three weeks without a city government. A new set of officers under the new charter was elected, and the provisions of the charter, as approved by the Legislature and now a law, requires that the newly elected officers should qualify on June 17th. But the present charter continued in force till June 8th, consequently the old officers were legislated out of office while the new ones cannot come in. Action in the matter has been deferred until July 8th.

HUMBOLDT.

A company is now making arrangements to place a dredger in McAdams creek, to clean up the bedrock gravel of that stream, so difficult to handle by any other process on account of the great quantity of water in the ground.

LOS ANGELES.

W. B. Snyder, a prominent rancher at Pomona, was struck by a Southern Pacific passenger train and killed. The accident occurred in the outskirts of Pomona. Snyder, who was about 65 years of age, was walking on the track toward the approaching train. He saw his danger in time to get out of the way, but slipped and fell just as he was about to step off the track.

Forty-four thousand pounds of tomatoes were shipped from Hollywood to San Francisco, and during the last preceding steamer days 120,000 pounds were shipped to the same place. Hollywood is situated in the famous frostless foothill belt known as Cahuenga valley, extending from the northwestern limits of Los Angeles to Santa Monica.

LASSEN.

Thomas Watson, an old rancher who has lived in Honey Lake valley many years, was shot to death by Ben Weisenberger. Weisenberger is a miner. He had a lease of some ground from Watson for placer mining about a quarter of a mile from Watson's house. Watson and Weisenberger had a disagreement as to their respective rights and Watson wanted mining stopped. After the shooting Weisenberger went to Susanville and gave himself up. Weisenberger claims that his gun was not loaded when Watson attacked him; that he tried to shoot and found that it was not loaded, but he happened to have a shell in his pocket and fired once, while Watson fired several times. The other side claims he fired twice, Watson only once. The trouble had been brewing for some time, and grew out of a disagreement as to the right to use the water and mine.

MODOC.

Gus Williams, 23 years old, son of a well-to-do sheep owner of Alturas, was accidentally shot and killed by Captain John Jones. Jones was showing Mrs. Williams that the rifle was not loaded, when it was discharged, the bullet piercing young Williams' brain while he was seated at breakfast. He had a premonition of death. He was to have been married in a few weeks to Miss Maud Cantrell. She stated that on leaving her at her home the night before after a dance, he said: "God-by, I never expect to see you again. I fear I'm going to be killed."

MENDOCINO.

The sufferers of the Willitts fire have been supplied with Government tents by order of Governor Gage.

MERCED.

The one-year-old son of I. M. Morrison, foreman of one of the ranches of Miller & Lux, died from the effects of eating cobalt. The child reached the table on which the fly poison lay and ate so much that by the time he could be brought to town he was beyond medical aid. The Morrison family is from Gilroy.

MONTEREY.

The midnight saloon closing ordinance which has been in effect in Monterey for the past six months has been repealed by the City Council.

Representatives of a syndicate of San Francisco and Eastern capitalists have been at Monterey investigating the practicability of establishing a gas plant in that town to supply light and heat for Monterey and Pacific Grove. It is stated that if the requisite concessions can be obtained from the city and from property owners a $40,000 plant will be erected in the near future.

NEVADA.

The Yellow Diamond mine, sometimes called the Ragon, in the Indian Flat district, is to be started up. Several years ago this mine was worked for a short time, and it paid very well.

PLACER.

Rev. Mr. Burgess, pastor of the Congregational church at Auburn, was presented with a purse of $30 on the eve of his departure for a trip to the Yosemite.

SAN FRANCISCO.

John J. Coakley, 84 years of age, has been arrested for using canceled stamps on letters and papers.

Mrs. M. L. Davis, who for the past two years has been matron of the San Francisco Nursery for Homeless Children, has been appointed principal of the girls' department of the State school at Whittier.

Florence Blythe-Moore has sold the Blythe block to Helman, Borel and others. This is undobtedly the most extensive realty transaction, from a financial view, that has ever taken place in San Francisco. The amount paid for the property is not stated but is supposed to be $2,500,000.

It is a part of Italian superstition that erysipelas is a disease that can be cured by what is known as "segnare," meaning to sign. An aged woman or a man is called in, who makes certain signs and says prayers over the patient. His visit is timed by the constellations. The death of Palmieri is attributed to the resort of such methods at a critical time.

SAN DIEGO.

At a meeting of representative citizens of San Diego it was resolved to proceed at once with the formation of a corporation to be known as the San Diego Imperial and Colorado River Railroad. The people of San Diego have for a long time been talking of a road to Yuma, and the railroad committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been trying for several years to get some one interested in the building of the line, but without success. Taking another tack, therefore, the railroad committee called fifty representative citizens together and explained the necessity of taking the initiative in the city of San Diego. Two propositions were laid before the meeting. One was to form an exploitation company for the purpose of doing all preliminary work for the building of the line, and the second was to form a corporation for the building of the road. These propositions were referred to a committee, and on their recommendation it was voted to begin work at once on the second proposition.

SHASTA.

William Murray, a pioneer mining man and prospector, who lives at Shasta, may yet enjoy the reward that is said to be offered by the Government for the discovery of asbestos in paying quantities. Murray owns undeveloped claims in the Siskiyou mountains, just this side of the State line, on which there is said to be a three-foot ledge of asbestos of the best quality. The ledge lies between porphyry and talc. Murray says the asbestos is in seams, and one can draw threads of it two and three feet long, much resembling silk. The discoverer was unable to place the unusual formation, but samples of the ore sent to Chicago, Philadelphia and New York have all been reported as first-class asbestos. The owner intends to develop the property.

SAN BERNARDINO.

George Chase of Chicago, representing an Eastern syndicate, has filed on 13,120 acres of land located twelve miles northwest of Victor. He has been in that section in company with a San Francisco oil expert and he says there are very favorable indications of oil over the entire tract. Within thirty days machinery will be on the ground and drillers put to work. It was also made public that G. W. McGimpsey, acting for San Francisco and Los Angeles parties, was negotiating for the Cole and Harris ranch, also near Victor, and consisting of 2130 acres. McGimpsey has offered the owners $312,000 for their property, which is said to contain oil-bearing strata.

SANTA CLARA.

Charles von Lone was instantly killed while felling trees at Miracle's mill in the Santa Cruz mountains. A large limb fell and struck him on the head, crushing the skull. He was 26 years of age, unmarried, and his father was one of the pioneers of the county.

Several people were more or less injured and one woman, Mrs. Manuel Alves, may die as a result of an accident on the Alum Rock Park Motor Line near San Jose. Returning from the park the rear car of the train jumped the track near a trestle. The passengers became panic-stricken and leaped from the car. Mrs. Alves was among those who sought safety in jumping from the rapidly moving train. A defective rail caused the accident.

SISKIYOU.

Reports of copper discoveries keep coming in, and in some sections, notably the Preston Peak district, considerable work has been done, but so far Siskiyou has no operating mine. A gentleman who recently visited the extreme southwestern part of the county reports a rich find of copper on Boise creek made by a Mr. Le Perron.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

The body of George Sneider, who was drowned May 29th while crossing Morro bay in a small sailboat, was found floating in the bay about one mile from where the drowning occurred.

SAN MATEO.

Patrick Kendrick, a teamster, was struck by a train while driving across the railway track at Colma and probably fatally injured. The accident occurred at a crossing 300 yards from the Colma station.

SACRAMENTO.

A fire in Chinatown in Sacramento destroyed a house valued at $1200 and burned to death an inmate, a cake peddler, named Fong Young.

TRINITY.

The Trinity Copper Company has its surveyers in the field for the location of a railroad and a smelter site. Development work is progressing, and an immense body of available ore is in sight. Development work on other copper properties in the district is being vigorously pushed.

YOLO.

At a special election by a vote of five to one Winters decided to issue bonds in the sum of $17,000 for a new water system.

Nelson Larson, the twelve-year-old son of Peter Larson, was drowned in a pond near the race track, Woodland, while playing with a young brother.

PACIFIC COAST.

ALASKA.

The spring clean-up season is in full swing in all parts of the Klondike camp. The dust is now coming into Dawson at the rate of $40,000 a day.

Aaron Ewing, from Leeton, Mo., died on Hunker creek, on the Klondike, in May, from what was supposed to be rabias. The patient was bitten six weeks before the disease developed in him. He died in great agony.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

There has been an epidemic of horse-stealing in the towns near the boundary line. On account of the sudden changes in jurisdiction within a few miles from a city in one country where the crime was committed to the point across the line to which the criminal would flee, the police have been handicapped.

OREGON.

James French and John Dunston were seriously injured by an explosion at the Cambria mine, near Sumpter. The men were working with a machine drill in the bottom of the shaft, when the drill struck dynamite charges that had evidently failed to explode when a previous shot was fired.

WASHINGTON.

Fire destroyed a lodging-house at Everett. Edwin Kelly, a motorman, went into the burning building and found the landlady, Mrs. E. Fitterling, enveloped in flames. He succeeded in getting her to the street, but she was terribly burned and died in a few hour from the effects of her injuries.

ARMY AND NAVY.

UNITED STATES.

The report circulated that General Cailles has surrendered is unfounded.

Five men were killed and seven were injured in a train wreck at Vestal, N. Y.

Major-General Samual B. M. Young has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco to assume command of the Department of California. He will relieve Major-General Shafter, whose volunteer commission expires on July 1st. General Shafter is already on the retired list of the regular Army.

In a battle with insurgents at Lipa, province of Batangas, Lieutenant Anton Springer of the Twenty-first Infantry was killed and Captain W. H. Wilhelm and Lieutenant Charles Ramsay of the same regiment, Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee Jr, and five enlisted men were wounded.

Lieutenant Wray's command has had six engagements with the insurgents in the province of Sorsogon, Luzon, killing six. Twenty-three insurgents have been captured at Atimon, province of Tabas. Several minor captures are reported from other parts of Southern Luzon, where the insurgents are still active.

News has been received at Washington through official channels that Lieutenant Richard H. Townley of the Navy, has been convicted by court martial at Manila and sentenced to dismissal from the service. The charge on which Lieutenant Townley was court-martialed was in connection with the recent commissary irregularities at Manila. The sentence must be approved by the President to become effective.

A letter from Paul J. Spillane of the Ninth Infantry, stationed in the Philippines, has been received by a friend in Watertown, N. Y. It states that while Spillane was a prisoner of the Filipinos at Tariac he learned from insurgent officers the fate of Major Rockefeller, whose mysterious disappearance early in the war has puzzled the American Army. Major Rockefeller, according to the Filipinos, was taken prisoner and went mad while in captivity. Soon afterward he died. Spillane says that the story of the Major's suicide after learning that he had killed his own son in battle is untrue, as Rockefeller was in no engagements.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria in which nine soldiers were killed and many wounded.

Efforts to discover the location of the "Long Tom" gun in the possession of the Boers have been futile.

It is persistently rumored at Durban that a general surrender of the Boers will take place at an early date.

The British surprised two Boer laagers at different places in Cape Colony and captured forty-two prisoners, fifteen rounds of ammunition and a large quantity of supplies.

The War Office, London, states officially that no news has been received of the alleged request by General Botha for a meeting with Lord Kitchener in regard to peace terms. It was added that if such a request had been made, Lord Kitchener would have informed the Government of it immediately.

General Blood's operations in the Eastern Transvaal have been eminently successful in keeping General Botha's forces in a comparatively small area. But Botha's command is still south of the Delagoa Bay Railway. There are now only 600 Boers north of the line. General Blood has denuded the country of supplies.

Details from Bullock's column, which is operating in the eastern part of the Transvaal, show that during the past three weeks the British have made frequent successful night attacks while in pursuit of Botha's forces. They have captured a number of Boers and also a large quantity of stock. Quantities of foodstuffs have been destroyed.

Colonel Wilson with 240 of Kitchener's scouts has surprised and routed 400 Boers belonging to Beyer's command, thirty-four miles west of Warm Baths. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but they finally broke and fled, leaving thirty-seven dead, 100 prisoners and all their wagons and supplies, including 8000 cattle, in the hands of the British. The loss to the latter was three men killed and fifteen wounded. Beyer's main command arrived on the scene soon after the engagement, but failed in an attempt to recapture the supplies.

Grave military scandals are being smothered just now by the British War Office. Five officers and several privates of the irregular corps employed in South Africa are now undergoing penal servitude for life in the Portland and Lewes jails for traitorously assisting Boers to smuggle ammunition through the Britishli nes. They were sentenced to be shot, but General Roberts commuted their sentences. In doing so he returned them as dead from enteric fever. Since then three other officers and eleven men have been caught at the same game and General Kitchener had them shot and returned them as fever victims.

CHINA.

Trouble between British and French soldiers at Tien-tsin continues.

Despite all denials, Mrs. Botha, wife of the Boer commander in chief, acting in the role of peace envoy, visited the Colonial Office and was received by Earl Roberts at the War Office.

The Chinese troops have failed to suppress the Boxers in Central Chili, and the French have therefore decided to resume their occupation of Chengting-Fu and other places in that vicinity. The Chinese themselves have no expectation of success in maintaining order in the outlying districts.

The Germans are actively at work fortifying their part of the Legation quarter. One fortress is being planned for the top of the city wall behind the Legation. The Ministers have issued proclamations giving minute rules for the regulation of the quarter and closely restricting the Chinese. Nothing has been determined in regard to similar restrictions against the Legation guards outside the quarter.

A Cabinet order has been issued at Berlin announcing the names of the officers and the strength of the German Chinese occupation brigade as follows: Commander, Major-General von Rohrscheidt, with a military suit numbering eight persons, nearly all of them being officers who belonged to the expedition corps. The occupation brigade will be composed of three infantry regiments, of three battalions, the latter having three companies each; one squadron of mounted chasseurs; three field batteries of artillery and other troops.

The Ministers at Peking have ceased to hold meetings, while making inquiries as to the desires of their respective Governments. The majority of the Ministers hold that Germany should have told the Chinese that all the powers would agree to an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels at 4 per cent interest. They also think that the withdrawal of Count von Waldersee and the German troops shows a desire to force the powers to acquiescence to Germany's demands, which they are not inclined to do.

UNITED STATES.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church at Cleveland, O., has sold its site for $500,000.

The estate of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, after paying all claims, amounts to $132,106.

The people of Georgia have brought practical prohibition to more than 100 counties of their State.

The works of the Menasha, Wis., Wood Split Pulley Company were burned. Loss, $50,000.

Two masked men forced the postmaster at Rincon, N. M., to open the money drawer and hand out $100.

The Mount Barbara Military Academy building, at Salina, Kas., was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire.

Bert McMahon, aged 22, crazed from the excessive use of cigarettes, shot himself at Chicago. He probably will die.

Sam Jones started out as a circuit rider on a salary of $300 a year. He is worth now about $500,000 and lives in a $50,000 house.

In a fire at Bisbee, A. T., which destroyed eleven dwellings, an unknown Mexican was burned to death. The buildings burned were small frame houses, mostly occupied by Mexicans.

Two masked men held up and robbed the store of Elliot & Brownrigg and the Postoffice at Rincon, N. M., and escaped on horseback in the direction of the San Andreas mountains

By the explosion of a magazine at the United Verde mine, Jerome, A. T., at least four men were killed and a number of others were maimed or wounded. Four bodies have been taken out of the mine, and it is thought that a number of others were killed.

The great American stakes of $12,500 drew 16,000 people to the Gravesend racetrack at New York, John E. Madden's Blue Girl at 6 to 1 won cleverly over a rather slow track, with the next four horses heads apart, Nasturtium, the favorite, getting the place from Major Dangerfield.

Old love letters of his father, as he thought them, have turned out to represent a fortune of over $300,000 in New York, New Haven and Hartford bonds for William H. Warner of New Haven, a drummer for coffin trimmtngs, who has had a hard time to keep the wolf from his door.

News has been received at Phœnix, A. T., of the killing of Antonio Teareal at Metcalf by officers, while he was resisting arrest. Constable Burkner and another officer attempted to take Tearal into custody, when he opened fire. In the exchange of a dozen shots he was mortally wounded.

George W. Cumberland, known to the American stage as George W. Thompson, "Father of the Elks," is dead in Brooklyn from blood poisoning following an operation on his hand. He was 65 years old. He is said to have founded the Order of Elks thirty-five years ago, becoming the first exalted ruler of New York Lodge, No. 1, in 1868.

Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Bull of the United States Navy, in charge of the hydrographic service at the Pan-American grounds, Buffalo, fell from the dome of the Government building and was seriously injured. He was unconscious when assistance reached him and was taken at once to the Emergency Hospital.

Crazed by love for his young wife, whom it is said he had driven from his home in Chicago, Herbert Fulford, a prosperous Chicago contractor, killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jennie McCord, and then blew out his brains. The tragedy occurred on the McCord farm at Ilderton, Ont. The victims were first cousins.

Rev. J. S. Newell, who was formerly a Baptist missionary in China and who, owing to failure in health was brought back to this country on a stretcher, is now an evangelist in Wyoming. While engaged in an itinerancy he chanced to discover a copper mine. He is now preaching to miners and looking after his copper interests.

Edward Moran, the eminent marine and landscape painter, died in his apartments and study in Fifth avenue, New York, from uraemic poisoning, superinduced by a complication of diseases from which he had been suffering for about a year. Edward Moran was born in England in 1828. When he was 12 years old the family came to America and settled in Maryland.

Captain Howard Blackburn, the well-known fingerless navigator, hero of the most remarkable escape from death of any American fisherman and ocean voyager in small craft, has sailed from Gloucester, Mass., in his twenty-five-foot boat, the Great Republic, for Lisbon, Portugal, a journey of 2800 miles. Two years ago he went across to Gloucester, England, in his thirty-two-foot boat, the Great Western, making the voyage in sixty-two days. He expects to make this trip in sixty-two days.

The headless and decomposed body of a young woman was found under a heap of brush near Chelmsford, Mass. Murder had been committed in a horrible manner, for the head had been separated from the trunk by a series of slashes from a dull weapon. The condition of the clothing affords no clew to the identity of the victim, and the circumstances offer a case of interest outside, rather than in the direct community, as the theory is that the body had been taken into the woods and thrown in a spot that offered some seclusion.

FOREIGN.

Twelve members of the First German South Sea expedition were killed and devoured on the cannibal island of St. Matthias. The camp was then looted.

Louis Jammard, a stockbroker of Paris, has been fined $100 for spanking his mother-in-law. He paid the fine cheerfully and said he would not have missed it for double the price.

An American named Constantin Scandal was robbed on the railway while asleep by three fellow-travelers between Modane and St. Michael. Recognizing the thieves at Saint Jean de Maurienne, he pursued them across the country, and they jumped into the river Arc, where all were drowned.

A sensation has been created in Paris by the arrest of Mme. Monnier, a rich miserly landowner of the neighborhood of Poitiers, and her son, a former subprefect of the department of Vienne and a leader of Potiers society, on the charge of incarcerating Mlle. Blanche Monnier, daughter of Mme. Monnier, for twenty-five years in a room of Mme. Monnier's house. The police being notified of the woman's detention, entered the house and found Mlle. Monnier shut up in a room, in darkness, lying on a mattress stark naked, and so amaciated that she appeared to be a living skeleton. The room was covered with filth and vermin. Twenty years ago she was a beautiful brunette and fell in love with a lawyer without means and the mother disapproved and confined her in this room. The mother died in prison of heart disease.

THE AMADOR LEDGER

(COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.)

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R. WEBB - - - - Editor and Manager

FRIDAY.............JUNE 21, 1901

OIL FOR IONE ROAD.

The experiment of treating a short distance of the Ione road with crude oil, for the purpose of ascertaining its value as a preservative and to allay the dust, has hardly progressed far enough to enable a correct opinion to be formed. The idea is certainly deserving of a more thorough and scientific test than has yet been accorded it. The place selected was the Morrow grade. About 350 yards of the macadamized roadway was treated, the width being insufficient to admit of vehicles passing each other on the oiled track. The cost of this experiment, we are informed, was $35. At this rate, it would cost from $150 to $175 per mile to oil a single track road. Although considerable complaint has been made against this oiling experiment, there is no doubt the complaints are more against the method of applying the oil than to the process as a whole. The practice was entirely new to this county, and those having charge of it were not posted concerning the most practicable way of spreading it. Hence, mistakes were made, resulting in a volumne of denunciation which under other circumstances might have been avoided. The oil it seems, was poured on the highest point, leaving it to flow by its own gravity to the lower places. It was necessarily unevenly spread, gathering in pools at points of depression. No effort was made to keep the traffic off until the oil had saturated the loose earth and debris.

Hence, vehicles plowing through it became spattered with the mixture, which was so tenacious that it required a treatment of coal oil to wash it off. Passengers' clothing touched with this oil-mud was ruined, every particle leaving a stain that defied all attempts to entirely remove it. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the experiment has been voted a failure. The evils incident to the oil were thought to outweigh the inconvenience of dust and the loss occasioned by wear of the road bed.

But more than two weeks have elapsed since the oil was applied, and the verdict rendered at first is rapidly undergoing a change. This quarter of a mile of oiled roadway is now by long odds the best portion of the road. The heavy travel has packed the combination of oil, dust and gravel, until it has formed a compact coating akin to asphaltum. It effectually disposes of the dust, and besides this it promises to resist the action of water in the winter season, the water merely running over the greasy surface, without penetrating, thereby solving the mud problem in winter time.

The use of oil for road purposes has advanced beyond the experimental stage in several of the southern counties of the state. In San Bernardino county the supervisors are so satisfied with it that they are preparing to adopt it on a much more extensive scale. Indeed, it is claimed to be suitable, not only on macadamized roads, but for roadbeds consisting of ordinary alluvium. A road of this character, treated with a thick coating of oil, judiciously applied, is reported to be able to withstand the heaviest kind of traffic. Of course, the cheapness of the oil in that section is a material consideration in its favor, which will not apply with equal force to Amador county. There, it has been found that 150 barrels of oil are required for every mile of roadway. The oil is put on sixteen feet wide. The lowest grade of oil is preferred for this purpose. It is applied in this wise: The oil is first heated to drive out whatever water it contains—all grades of oil being found to contain more or less water. It is sprinkled over the roadway while still warm, for the reason, we presume, that it is then thinner, and mixes more readily with the earthy matter. One-half the width of the road is treated at a time. After sprinkling, a coating of dirt is spread over it, and it is then rolled thoroughly until the surface is even and solidly packed. No traffic is allowed to pass over it until after the lapse of at least 24 hours. Thereafter the other half of the roadbed is treated in like manner. The cost—estimating the oil at $1 per barrel—is about $170 per mile. It would be more than this in Amador county. Even allowing $200 per mile, and admitting that it would be necessary to treat the road twice a year—the second coating of a much lighter character—it is probable that on this basis, it would be found a far less expensive, and at the same time a more efficient method of road construction and maintenance than the exceedingly costly and unsatisfactory system of operating the Ione road that has been followed for years. The sprinkling of that thoroughfare with water cannot be done for less than $2000 per year, to say nothing of the thousands of dollars expended every year in construction and repairs. The oil business for road making and road preserving is worthy of serious consideration at the hands of those who have charge of road affairs in this county. It should not be flippantly dismissed on account of the protests hurled against the admittedly unsatisfactory nature of the recent effort in this direction.

AMADOR'S POPULATION.

The returns of the census taken last year are somewhat disappointing, so far as they relate to Amador county. The figures published in another column, show an increase of 796 for the entire county in ten years. The increase in township one, of which Jackson is the center, amounts to 928. So that outside of Jackson and vicinity, the county has actually lost 132 in the past decade. All the mining sections have gained, while the agricultural regions have declined in population. Township two, comprising the fine farming lands of Ione and Jackson valleys, and having the terminus of the only railroad entering the county, has failed to hold its own—losing 50 souls. Township five has suffered the most, with a loss of 447. This is explainable by the decline of the gold mining interests around Plymouth. Township four, with Sutter Creek and Amador City as the centers of activity, shows a fair increase of 312. The gain of 159 in township three is no doubt due to the large number of men employed in the works of the Blue Lakes Water Company, and the Standard Electric Company. Altogether, the showing is far from satisfactory, outside of Jackson. The county has resources sufficient to sustain a much larger population. Its climate is unsurpassed In healthfulness it has no superior in the state. There is no lack of employment. Any man able and willing to work can find employment at fair wages. Under these circumstances it seems unaccountable that Amador has not increased in population at a faster gait than the census returns disclose.

AMENDED LICENSE ORDINANCE.

There seems to be a very erroneous impression abroad concerning the effect of the amended ordinance relating to retail liquor licenses, published in another column. As we understand it, the intention of the supervisors in passing the ordinance was to place all persons engaged in the liquor business on the same footing, regardless of whether the business is conducted within or without the limits of a town or village. Under the old ordinance retail liquor licenses are divided into two classes. Namely, for those doing business within a town or village, $15 per quarter; and for those outside the limits of a town or village, $7.50 per quarter. Inasmuch as the number of wayside saloons was on the increase out of all proportion to the growth of the county, or the demands of the traveling public, it was thought advisable to change the ordinance, reducing all retailers to one common level, as regards the amount of the license tax to be paid to the tax collector. The ordinance, as we understand it, was amended to accomplish this end. But the question arises, Does it do so? We are free to say that we are utterly unable to place any such construction upon the new ordinance. On the contrary, instead of imposing an increased license tax upon wayside saloons, the effect of that ordinance, in our humble opinion, is to relieve all wayside places from the payment of any license whatever. Indeed, it is a serious question, whether the law as amended is not so repugnant to the provision of the constitution which requires uniformity in taxation as to be fatal to the entire system of retail liquor licenses in this county. Can a law stand the test of the courts which requires $15 per quarter from certain business men within the town limits, and nothing from those conducting the same kind of business outside those limits? This, however, is a matter that must be left to the courts to determine.

Let us carefully consider the amended ordinance in question. That ordinance takes the place of section 20 of the old ordinance, which section is the only portion of the ordinance which specially concerns the retail liquor business. The amended law therefore, purports to be, and is in fact, a complete system of retail liquor licenses.

It makes two important changes. First, it requires every liquor dealer, before commencing business, and after license has been granted, to file with the county clerk a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars. The second change is the all-important one. This is a change of omission.

The following clause of paragraph 7 in the old law is absent from the amended law:

Provided, that any person or persons who sells at retail such liquors or wines at any way tavern or public watering place on any thoroughfare outside the limits of any village, town or city, shall pay seven and one-half dollars per quarter.

By striking out this clause, and leaving the clause relating to business places within town limits exactly as it stood in the old ordinance, the law leaves wayside places absolutely unprovided for. By no stretch of the imagination can the words, "within the limits of any village, town or city in the county of Amador," be made to embrace the entire territory of the county. The language had no such meaning in the old ordinance. Indeed, the distinction was squarely drawn between town and country, and it cannot now be claimed that such restricted language can be given a general and unnatural interpretation. The first part of section 20 makes it unlawful for "any person to carry on within the county of Amador any bar without a license." But the imposition of license of $15 per quarter is confined to houses within town or village limits. No doubt the supervisors will take steps to fix the ordinance so that there will be no ground for dispute. As it now stands, the county revenue is likely to be seriously affected, as wayside saloons are not likely to submit to increased license unless the law explicitly requires them to do so.

Bitten By A Dog.

Mr. Lubock, the peddler, was the victim of a savage onslaught by a dog last Sunday, in strolling about Jackson to while away the time, he happened to enter the stable of John Raggio, the stage owner. At this stable they keep a watch-dog of the bulldog persuasion. This animal is very gentle and friendly—even with strangers—off the stable premises, but when on duty on his master's place he will allow no strangers to enter without a declaration of war. Lubock, without knowing the disposition of the canine on guard, thoughtlessly walked into the stable and was speedily pounced upon by the dog. The animal bit him in the leg and breast, and hung on with all his bulldog tenacity. The peddler's cries brought the stableman and others to the rescue, and they were some time in getting the dog to let go his hold. Lubock was badly injured. Dr. Endicott was called, and several stitches were necessary in dressing the wounds.

Spring coughs are specially dangerous and unless cured at once, serious results often follow. One Minute Cough Cure acts like magic. It is not a common mixture but is a high grade remedy.—City Drug Store.

President McKinley drinks Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey. *

Fresh cakes can be had at Caminetti's Central Market at all times. *

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best. 4-6tf*

A complete assortment of groceries and canned goods for campers and picnickers at A. B. Caminetti's Central Market. 5-3-tf.

Advertise in the LEDGER.

Power For San Jose.

Items have appeared in the city papers announcing that the street cars of San Jose and other places were being operated by power generated at Blue Lakes, and conveyed over the wires of the Standard Electric Company. Many have received the idea that the electric plant of the Standard Company in this county is supplying the power. Inquiry at headquarters shows this to be erroneous. The power comes principally from plants controled by the same company and situated in Yuba county. The big electric plant on the Mokelumne river is not yet prepared to supply power, and will not be for several months. The old plant is still the source of all the electric energy generated at present by the Standard Company in this county.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria. 50c. may 24-6m.

For Sale or Rent.

The Louvre Saloon and Restaurant, conducted by A. Lubamier & Co., is offered for sale or rent on easy terms. Mr. Lubamier has inducements to go to Alaska. This is a good opportunity for a live man, as the Louvre is well situated. may24

Better For Blood Than Sarsaparilla.

For those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. may 24-6m.

You will waste time if you try to cure indigestion or dyspepsia by starving yourself. That only makes it worse when you do eat heartily. You always need plenty of good food properly digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the result of years of scientific research for something that would digest not only some elements of food but every kind. And it is the one remedy that will do it.—"City Drug Store."

BORN.

PASCOE—In Jackson, June 16, 1901, to W. B. Pascoe and wife, a son.

ALLEN.—In Forest Home June 19, 1901, to R. J. Allen and wife, a daughter.

MARRIED.

SIMAS—MITCHELL.—In San Francisco, at the Occidental Hotel, June 17, 1901, by Rev Dr. John A. B. Wilson, Emanuel Simas of Presidio, and Miss Helen Mitchell of Sutter Creek.

PERRYMAN—PROTHERO.—In Amador City, June 15, 1901, by Rev. William Burchett, John Perryman of Amador City, to Miss Jessie Prothero of Plymouth.

COX—TAYLOR.—In Jackson, June 19, 1901, by Rev. William Tuson, W. L. Cox of Reno, Nevada, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Taylor, of Jackson.

CUNEO—MOLFINO.—In Jackson, June 19, 1901, by Rev. J. J. Gleason, Lawrence Cuneo of Sutter Creek, to Miss Theresa Katterini Molfino, of Middle Fork.

FLAHERTY—MEYERS.—In San Andreas, June 19, 1901, by Rev. Father O'Reilly, James Flaherty of Jackson, to Miss Carrie Meyers, of San Andreas.

HELM—BRINN.—In San Francisco, June 12, 1901, J. Dudley Helm to Miss Estelle Brinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brinn of Sutter Creek.

ADAMS

ADAMS SARSAPARILLA STOMACH LIVER PILLS CHOCOLATE COATED VERY SMALL

Fac-Simile Wrapper GENUINE Must have this Signature S. R. Adams

CURE SICK HEADACHE CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

10¢. 25¢ DRUGGISTS.

Notice of Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Number Five Township, County of Amador, State of California, on the 18th day of June. 1901, in a certain action wherein B. Levaggi, as plaintiff recovered judgment against A. Grainger, defendant, for the sum of $203.35 and costs of suit taxed at $4 50, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

That certain mining claim known and described as the "Grainger Quartz Mine" situate in Drytown Mining District, Amador County, California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake at the northeast corner of claim, marked one (1), (roman); thence in a southeasterly direction 1200 feet, more or less, to stake marked two (2); thence in a westerly direction 600 feet, more or less, to stake marked three (3); thence in a northwesterly direction 1200 feet, more or less, to stake marked four (4); thence in an easterly direction 600 feet, more or less, to place of beginning. Bounded on the North by patented ground of W. Hodge, on the East by mining location of A. Loomis, on the South by patented ground of J. Tonzi, and on the West by patented ground of G. Josef. Located January 1st, 1900, and recorded in the County Recorder's office of Amador County, California, the 2nd day of February, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 13th day of July, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the cabin on said described property, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said A. Grainger, the defendant, in and to the above described property at public auction, for cash, to the highest and best bidder to satisfy said execution and all costs.

WM. SCOBLE, Constable.
Dated Plymouth, Cal., June 18th, 1901.

Notice of Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of Number Five Township, County of Amador, State of California, on the 18th day of June, 1901, in a certain action wherein B. Levaggi, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Oliver Ball, defendant, for the sum of $125.25, and costs of suit taxed at $3.75, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

That certain mining claim known and described as the "Grainger Quartz Mine" situate in Drytown Mining District, Amador County, California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake at the northeast corner of claim marked one (1), (roman); thence in a southeasterly direction 1200 feet, more or less, to stake marked two (2); thence in a westerly direction 600 feet, more or less, to stake marked three (3); thence in a northwesterly direction 1200 feet, more or less, to stake marked four (4); thence in an easterly direction 600 feet, more or less, to place of beginning. Bounded on the North by patented ground of W. Hodge, on the East by mining location of A. Loomis, on the South by patented ground of J. Tonzi, and on the West by patented ground of G. Josef. Located January 1st, 1900, and recorded in the County Recorder's office of Amador County, California, the 2nd day of February, 1900.

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WM. SCOBLE, Constable.
Dated Plymouth, Cal., June 18th, 1901.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR TRADE MARK

Keep Out the Wet

SAWYER'S Excelsior Brand OIL CLOTHING

The best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue to J. Y. Belting and Packing Co., Agts., San Francisco. or H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs. East Cambridge, Mass.

FOR RENT

A five roomed dwelling house near Court House, Jackson. Also barn.

at this office.

A County Agent Wanted.

For the wonderful "Tessla" Welsbach Kerosene Lamp, the only lamp in existence which gives a full 100 candlepower light, as brilliant as a Welsbach gas burner, at a cost of 1½ cents per [...] The oil usednight. in this lamp is ordinary kerosene or petroleum. Agents are coining money with this light, as it surpasses anything ever brought before the public. For further particulars enclose 2c stamp and address Tessla Kerosene Lamp Co., 239 Kearny St., San Francisco.

6-7-1 mo.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." *

Wrinkles Come

To many a face which should still be smooth and fair. Worry doesn't bring them. There are no cares and anxieties to furrow the face. They are the signs of physical suffering, graven by the hand of Pain. It is the saddest result of the diseases which affect the womanly organs that they write plainly the sad record of suffering on the face and form. The skin becomes sallow, the cheeks are sunken, the eyes look dull, the body falls away. No woman who values her health or good looks should neglect to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for diseases of the womanly organs. It cures irregularity, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It lights up the eye, brightens the complexion, and rounds out the sunken curves of the body.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for female weakness," writes Mrs. Susannah Permenter, of Pauls Store, Shelby Co., Texas. "I was troubled with bearing down pains in my back and hips six years, and I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. I tried his 'Favorite Prescription' and six bottles cured me. I feel like a new person, and I thank Dr. Pierce for my health. Life is a burden to any one without health. I have told a great many of my friends about the great medicines I took."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered book, or 31 cents for cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ordinance No. 105.

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE No. 26, entitled "An ordinance prohibiting dance houses and making the running, carrying on and maintaining of the same a misdemeanor, and prescribing a punishment therefor, and providing that no license shall be granted or issued for the sale, at wholesale or retail, or both, of spiritious, malt, or fermented liquors or wines, in or at any dance house or houses of prostitution or ill fame."

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador, State of California, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 3 of Ordinance No. 26, an ordinance prohibiting dance houses and making the running, carrying on and conducting or maintaining of the same a misdemeanor, and prescribing a punishment therefor, and providing that no license shall be granted or issued for the sale at wholesale or retail or both, of spirituous malt, or fermented liquors or wines, in or at any dance house or house of prostitution or ill fame, passed and approved by the Board of Supervisors of said County of Amador on the 3rd day of January, 1888, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and including the first day of August, 1901, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized and directed to cause this ordinance to be published for two weeks in the AMADOR LEDGER, a newspaper printed and published in the County of Amador, State of California.

Passed and adopted by the following vote this 4th day of June, 1901.

Ayes: Supervisors W. M. Amick, M. Newman, A. B. McLaughlin, E. B. Moore, F. B. LeMoin.

Noes: None.

Absent: None.

FRED B. LEMOIN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.
Attest:
C. L. CULBERT, Clerk
[SEAL]
(Endorsed). Filed June 4, 1901.
june14-2t C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

Notice of Meeting of Board of Eqalization.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Equalization of Amador County, California, will meet at its office in the Hall of Records in Jackson, Amador County, California, on Monday, July 1st, 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m., and Monday, July 8th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all petitions for reductions in assessments for the year 1901 will be heard.

C L. CULBERT, Clerk.
Dated Jackson, Cal., June 4, 1901. jun5-5t

Order to Show Cause On Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Amador. In the matter of the estate of William Spray, deceased.

CATHERINE C. GARBARINI, THE ADministratrix of the estate of William Spray, deceased, having filed her petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Superior Court, on Saturday, the 29th day of June A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court-room of said Superior Court, at the Court House in the town of Jackson, in said County of Amador, to show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of said deceased; and that a copy of this Order be published at least four successive weeks in the AMADOR LEDGER, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Done in open Court, May 24th, 1901.
5-31-5t R. C. RUST, Judge.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878-- Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
AT SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 11th, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," John W. Joses of Ione, Amador County, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1613, for the purchase of the E½ of SE¼ of Section No. 25, in Township No. 8 North, Range No. 14 East, M. D. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Sacramento, Cal, on Monday, the 22d day of July, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Elam McGaffee of Ione P. O., Cal.; James S Cooley of Ione P. O. Cal.; Fred Yager of Ione P. O., Cal.; William Ryan of Pine Grove P. O., Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 22d day of July, 1901.

5-17 10t SILAS PENRY, Register.

E. MARRE & BRO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Imported and Domestic

Wines ✻ Liquors ✻ Cigars

JACKSON, CAL.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARtell Cognac, Moet & Chaudon, White Seal and Private Cuvee Champagne; Morgan Bros., Puerto de Santa Maria Sherries; Royal Wine Company, Oporto, Port Wines; Dubos Freres, Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes; CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY, Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, Canada; John de Kuyper & Zoon, Rotterdam, Gin; Gilka Kuemmel, from J. A. Gilka, Berlin; Barthloomay Brewery Company, Rochester, N. Y., Knickerbocker Beer; Dogshead Brand of Guinness' Stout and Bass' Ale (bottled by Read Bros., London); Cantrell & Cochrane, Belfast, Ginger Ale; Naglee Brandy; Reimported American Whiskies.

Ordinance No. 106.

ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE No. 91, entitled an ordinance licensing for purposes of regulation and revenue, every kind of lawful business, hereinafter specified, transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the County of Amador, State of California, and all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein; fixing rates of license tax upon the same, and providing for the collection of the said license tax, by amending section 20 thereof.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador, State of California, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 20 of ordinance No. 91, an ordinance licensing for purposes of regulation and revenue, every kind of lawful business, hereinafter specified, transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the County of Amador, State of California, and all shows, exhibitions and lawful games carried on therein; fixing rates of license tax upon the same and providing for the collection of the said license tax, passed and approved by the Board of Supervisors of the said County of Amador on the 3rd day of July, 1899, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 20. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, club or association to establish, open, keep, maintain or carry on within the County of Amador, any bar, store, dramshop, tippling place, stand or any place where spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof are sold or given away by the glass, bottle or otherwise, in less quantities than one quart, or for any person, firm, corporation, club or association (except as hereinafter provided) to sell, conduct or engage in the business of selling, within the limits of the County of Amador, any spiritous, malt or fermented liquors or wines, or any admixture thereof, by the glass, bottle or otherwise, in less quantities than one quart, without having the permission and license therefor, as in this section of said ordinance provided; provided further, that all persons, firms corporations, clubs or associations established and carrying on within the County of Amador on the first day of August, 1899, any bar, store, dramshop, tippling place, stand or any place where spirituous malt or fermented liquors, or wines or any admixture thereof, are sold or given away, shall be considered of having a permit as in this ordinance provided:

1. No license issued under any of the provisions of this section of said ordinance shall be assignable or transferable, without the consent of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors endorsed thereon, and only to such person, firm, corporation, club or association, as has obtained from the Board of Supervisors the permission hereinafter required, and complied in all other respects with the requirements of this ordinance.

2. No person, firm, corporation, club or association shall have issued to him or them, the license required by this section of said ordinance, unless such person, firm, corporation, club or association, be of good moral character, and first obtain permission, as provided herein, by making application in writing to the Board of Supervisors at a meeting thereof, for permission to obtain the license therein required.

The application in writing herein required shall contain and set forth:

First: The name and residence of the applicant or applicants, and how long he or they have resided in said County of Amador.

Second: The particular place for which a license is desired, and the name of the owner of the premises.

Third: That the applicant or applicants are the only persons in any manner interested in the business, asked to be licensed, and that no other person shall be in any way interested therein during the continuance of the permission.

Fourth: Whether or not the applicant or applicants have had a permission or license for the sale of liquor in said County of Amador revoked, during any time preceding his or their present application Said application must be verified by the affidavit of applicant or applicants made before the Tax Collector or some other officer authorized to administer oaths.

3. No order granting such permission shall be made until the next regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors after the application and recommendation mentioned in the second subdivision of this section has been filed.

4. If after considering all the matters aforesaid, the Board of Supervisors shall find that the applicant or applicants are proper persons to carry on said business, and that the carrying on of said business at the place it is proposed to be carried on will not be prejudicial to the public good said Board may by resolution grant the required permit, which permit shall remain in force for not more than one year from the date of the same, and shall be good only for the person, firm, corporation, club or association, to whom the same is granted and issued, and for the place named therein; provided however that said permit shall not be operative nor shall a license thereon be issued under the provisions of this ordinance, until the applicant or applicants therefor shall have filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the same is approved by the Chairman thereof, a good and sufficient bond, with at least two sureties thereon in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned that the applicant or applicants, shall maintain such business in a quiet, orderly and decent manner and in compliance with the laws of the State of California, and the ordinances of the County of Amador.

5. After said permit has been granted by said Board, and not before, and after the license tax hereinafter provided for has been paid, the Tax Collector shall issue a license to the person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, named in said permit, which license shall be authority to the person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, named therein, to conduct his or their business at the place named in the application for said license, but shall not be authority for any other person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, to conduct said business at the place named in said application, or for the person or persons, firm, corporation, club or association, to whom said license is issued, to conduct said business in any other place.

6. Any person, firm, corporation, club or association, to whom such permit has been granted, who does not conduct the business for which such permit has been granted, in a quiet, orderly and reputable manner, or who commits any breach of the peace, or disturbance of the public order or decorum by any tumultuous, riotous or disorderly conduct, at the place or on the premises where said business is conducted, and for which said permit has been granted, or who sells, gives or furnishes at said place or on said premises, any intoxicating liquor, spirituous malt or fermented liquor, or wine, or any admixture thereof, to any person addicted to the inordinate use of intoxicating liquors, or to any person under the age of twenty-one years, or any intoxicated person to be or remain at said place or upon said premises, or who shall not obey and abide by all the laws and ordinances now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, shall forfeit such permit, and any and all licenses thereunder issued or granted to said person, firm, corporation, club or association, under the provisions of said ordinance, and shall also forfeit any license that may have been issued under such permit and the provisions of this ordinance, to said person, firm, corporation, club or association, subsequent to the filing with the Board of Supervisors of the County of Amador of the complaint next hereinafter mentioned and provided for and no part of the money paid for said forfeited licenses shall be returned, but the same shall be forfeited to the county.

7. Any elector of the said County of Amador may file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said county a complaint against any person, firm, corporation, club or association, whom he has reason to believe is guilty of any of the acts or neglects specified in subdivision 6 of Section 20 of this ordinance, or who has obtained a license by fraudulent representations, which said complaint must be in writing, verified as complaints in civil actions in this State, and must specifically set forth any violation or violations of the provisions of this ordinance, and any such acts or neglects of which it may be claimed in said complaint that said person, firm, corporation, club or association is or has been guilty. At any time after the filing of said complaint the said Board of Supervisors shall fix a time for the hearing thereof, and at the time so fixed shall investigate the charge so made in said complaint. Notice of the time so fixed for the hearing of said complaint, and of the nature of said complaint, shall be given by said Board to the person, firm, corporation, club or association so complained against, at least five days before the time so fixed for the hearing of said complaint. If on such investigation the said Board shall find that the said complaint is well founded, and that any charge or charges therein contained are true, it shall so declare by resolution, and shall by the same resolution revoke the permit theretofore granted to said person, firm, corporation, club or association, and shall by the same resolution revoke all licenses theretofore issued to said person, firm, corporation, club or association in accordance with said permit and under the provisions of this ordinance, and said license shall henceforth be without force or effect, and all sums of money paid therefor shall be forfeited to the county, and no rebate thereof shall be granted by said Board of Supervisors.

The license tax under this section of said ordinance shall be as follows: For every person, firm, corporation, club or association engaged in the business of selling or giving away, or in any manner furnishing in any saloon, bar, stand, or in any other place of business within the limits of any village, town or city within the County of Amador, and for every person, firm, corporation, club or association who sells or offers to sell, or keeps for the purpose of sale, within the limits of any village, town or city in the County of Amador, any spirituous malt or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, fifteen dollars per quarter; provided, that any person or persons who take out a license for retailing such liquors or wines shall have the privilege of selling such liquors or wines at wholesale without any other license therefor; payable quarterly in advance to the Tax Collector of the County of Amador, at the office of said Tax Collector, at the Court House, in the town of Jackson, County of Amador, State of California.

8. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the selling by physicians, surgeons, apothecaries or chemists of liquor used by them in the preparation of medicine, nor to the selling, giving or furnishing vinous or malt liquors by keepers of hotels or restaurants to guests only, when served at tables with meals, and taken by such guests in such hotels or restaurants.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and including the first day of August, 1901, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized and directed to cause this ordinance to be published for two weeks in the AMADOR LEDGER, a newspaper printed and published in the County of Amador, State of California.

Passed and adopted by the following vote this 4th day of June, 1901.

Ayes: Supervisors W. M. Amick, M. Newman, E. B. Moore, A. B. McLaughlin, F. B. LeMoin.

Noes: None.

Absent: None.

FRED B. LEMOIN
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors.
Attest:
[SEAL] C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.
(Endorsed). Filed June 4, 1901.
june14-2t C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California.

Cornelius D. Brooke, plaintiff, vs. F. Alleyne Orr, Alexander Rosenwald and Isaac Kahn, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Rosenwald & Kahn, J. F. Gregg, Ralph L. Colwell, John Doe. Richard Roe, and Mary Roe, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California, on the 28th day of November, 1900, in the above entitled action, wherein the plaintiff, Cornelius D. Brooke, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against the above named defendants, F. Alleyne Orr et al. on the 28th day of November, 1900, for the sum of $2995.50 in United States gold coin, and $250 counsel fees, besides costs, and wherein defendant and cross-complainant, J. F. Gregg, obtained a judgment for $416 40. besides costs, in United States gold coin, besides interest, which said judgment and decree was on the 24th day of May, 1901. recorded in Judgment Book No. 3 of said Court, at page—. I am commanded, as commissioner, to sell all that certain land situate, lying and being in the County of Amador, State of California, bounded and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbers Four (4), Five (5) and Six (6), and the N. E. ¼ of the SW¼, and all that portion of the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ lying on the West side of Indian Creek, and all that portion of the S. E ¼ of the N. W. ¼ on the West side of the public highway in Section Two (2), Township 7 N., R. 10 E., M. D B. & M.

Also the S. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼, and all that portion of the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ lying on the West side of Indian Creek in Section Thirty-five (35), Township 8 N., R. 10 E., M. D. B. & M. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in front of the Courthouse of the County of Amador, in the town of Jackson, Amador County, California, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgments, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated Jackson. Cal., May 24th, 1901.

L. J. FONTENROSE,
A Commissioner appointed by the said Superior Court
J. W. CALDWELL Attorney for Plaintiff. 5-24-4t

POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE sale above noticed has been and is hereby postponed and continued until Saturday, June 29, 1901, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of that day at which time said sale will be made by me in front of the Court house door in said town of Jackson, Amador county, State of California, in obedience to said Judgment and decree of foreclosure and order of sale.

L. J. FONTENROSE,
A Commissioner appointed by said Superior Court
Dated Jackson, Cal., June 15th, 1901.

Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

No. 23,427. In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Steiger, deceased. Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, made on the 23rd day of May, 1901, in the matter of the estate of Charles F. Steiger, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder upon the following terms, to wit:

Cash, gold coin of the United States of America, ten per cent payable at the time of the sale and the balance payable upon the confirmation of said sale by the said Superior Court.

All the right, title and interest, claim, property and estate of said Charles F. Steiger, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest, claim, property and estate that the estate of said deceased has acquired since his death by operation of law or otherwise, in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land particularly described as follows, to wit:

An undivided one-third interest in and to all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Amador, State of California, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section Twenty (20) Township Seven (7) North, Range Nine (9) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Said sale will be made on or after Tuesday, the 25th day of June, 1901.

All offers or bids must be in writing and may be made and will be received at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the said sale at the office of Messrs. Bishop, Wheeler and Hoefler, fifth floor, Hobart Building, 532 Market Street, in the City and County of San Francisco, or may be filed in the office of the clerk of the said Superior Court.

Said property will be sold in one parcel.

Dated this 24th day of May, A. D. 1901.

LOUIS A. STEIGER.
Administrator of the said estate.
JOS B. KENNEDY,
Attorney for said administrator. 5-31 4t

Notice of Time Appointed for Proving of Will.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador, State of California. In the matter of the estate of John Kenmore, deceased. Notice for publication of time appointed for proving will, etc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court-house at Jackson, in the said County of Amador, State of California has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said John Kenmore, deceased, and for hearing the application of B. F. Taylor for the issuance to him of letters of administration with the will annexed when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated June 14th, 1901.

C. L. CULBERT, Clerk.
Wm. J. McGee, Atty. for Admr. je14-3t

CANCER! CANCER!

I was afflicted with cancer of the uterus; was operated on in San Francisco, and told at that time that should it return nothing more could be done for me. In less than a year it did return. I then applied to Dr. J. H. Shirley, specialist, and he removed it by applications. It has been four years now and I have had no trouble or return of the disease. I will give any information desired by calling or addressing at 919 W St., Sacramento, Cal.

MRS. LIDA PITTMAN.

I have treated cancer and sores on all parts of the body for fifteen years in Sacramento with the best of success. While all lumps and sores are not cancerous, if you have a lump or sore that will not heal, it will be wise to call on

DR. J. H. SHIRLEY, Specialist,
725½ J St., Sacramento, Cal.
Send for circulars. Examination free.

CITY PHARMACY

We guarantee satisfaction in compounding prescriptions and we make no mistake. All will receive the same consideration and treatment.

We make the same price to rich and poor.

THE CITY PHARMACY

ROBERT I. KERR

Main Street —— JACKSON

THE ✦ RED ✦ FRONT

Remember, only two weeks left of the great contest of two prizes. The 1st prize is a Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Library Cabinet Sewing Machine, and the 2nd prize is a $35 made-to-order suit of clothes. To be contested for at our Store on

July Fourth, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Trade at the Red Front, it is the most reliable store in the county. If goods do not suit, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Bargains for the Week

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests, 3 for	10c
Ladies' Seamless Hose. 6 pr. for	25c
Childrens' Hose 3 pr. for	25c
All our 10c and 12½c Lawns and Dimity will sell at	7c
Ladies' Corsets	45c
Good Turkey Red Table Linens, regular 40c	25c

We make a specialty of Shoes.

Men's Dress Shoes	$1.00
Ladies' Dress Shoes	$1.00
Childrens' Dress Shoes	50c
Misses Dress Shoes	75c
Infants Shoes	20c

We carry the largest assortment of clothing. We guarantee every suit, and every suit is fixed and pressed before leaving the house.

Men's good business suits, regular $7.00 value	$3.75
Men's black clay worsted suits, regular $15	$9.00
Men's cotton pants	60c
Boys' suits from $1.00 and up	
Boys' knee pants	25c

Our line of Men's Furnishing Goods is complete and is sold in proportion to the other stock.

The Red Front, Jackson, Opposite Globe Hotel

Alki Oil Company

Do You Want Good Oil Stock?

The Alki Oil Company have bought 160 acres of land in Section 1, Township 11 North, Range 25 West, in the famous Sunset Oil District.

Drilling for Oil will commence in a few weeks

There are flowing wells adjoining the Alki Company on all sides. So that stock in this Company is a good and sure investment.

The first 25,000 shares are offered at 15 cents per share

PAID UP AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Parties desirous of taking the stock can do so by applying to

HENRY OSBORNE,

Jackson, Cal., Agent for the Company.

Main Office, 137 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

X-RAY X-RAY X-RAY

Cancer, Tumors, Consumption no longer Dread Diseases

X-Ray now Thoroughly Cures the Most Maglignant Form of these Disaases

The Most Scientific and Advanced Methods Used at Our Laboratory

The knife and drugs are no longer factors in the treatment of diseases; they belong to another age, and to-day the up-to-date specialist, who is scientifically advanced in X-Ray applications in connection with Static and Faradic Electricity, is a master of his art.

Consumption is no longer to be feared. The medical faculty of Paris, France, has fully endorsed the latest cure for tuberculosis, as specific, and we have treated hundreds of cases successfully during the past year. The treatment consists of the TRANSFUSION OF MICROBE DESTROYING RAYS by means of static and faradic currents, passing through the patient's chest and lungs (see endorsed editorial in San Francisco Chronicle, page 2, Sept. 3, 1900).

So thoroughly painless and harmless is this method of cure that the subject experiences no discomfort whatever under the Ray.

CANCER—It is now an accepted fact, universally acknowledged among the medical profession, that CANCER IS POSITIVELY CURED and ABSOLUTELY ERADICATED by the application of the X-Ray (see San Francisco Examiner, page 3, April 10, 1901).

We are curing at our laboratory, No. 9 Mason street, many cases daily, after they have been given up as hopeless by some of the most prominent physicians on the Coast. Numerous testimonials and references can be furnished upon application.

DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

San Francisco and Oakland Hospital References.
GERMAN AND FRENCH PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE.
We invite correspondence which we treat strictly confidential.

By the X-Ray, any portion of the human body can be SEEN AT ONCE, THEREBY LOCATING THE TROUBLE OF THE DISEASE IMMEDIATELY. Photographs made of any portion of the interior of the body at patient's request. Address

OFFICE HOURS:
Mornings, 9:30 to 12 M.; 1:30 to 5 P. M.
Evenings, 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 11 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.
5-3-3m

X-RAY LABORATORY
(The largest Institute of its kind west of Chicago.)
9 MASON ST., San Francisco, Cal.

The Exclusive Clothing and Tailoring Store

CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING

New Store, New Goods, Lowest Prices.

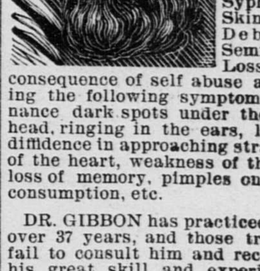
For quality of goods my stock is unexcelled. Remember that the suits you buy from me will be remodeled and pressed free of charge.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

MAX LADAR'S

Next door to Thomas' butcher shop, Jackson.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE



DR. GIBBON

This old reliable and the most successful specialist in San Francisco still continues to cure all Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Ghonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and Loss of Manhood, the consequence of self abuse and excess producing the following symptoms: Sallow countenance dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the limbs and back, loss of memory, pimples on the face, coughs, consumption, etc.

DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Francisco over 37 years, and those troubled should not fail to consult him and receive the benefit of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Cures guaranteed. Persons cured at home Charges reasonable. Call or write

DR. J. F. G[...] [...]rney street, San Francisco, Ca[...]

Huberty & Giovannoni

UNDERTAKERS,
EMBALMERS, AND
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

EMBALMING SCHOOL GRADUATE

JACKSON - - - - - - CAL. je21

I. L. GODFREY

BUILDER, JOINER AND WORKER IN WOODS

Water Street, Jackson

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF plain or ornamental work. Bookcases, Wardrobes, Commodes, etc., turned out in the most skillful manner. Window Screens and Blinds made in short order. Orders from the country attended to promptly.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause. may 24-6m.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Fishing Party Return With Plenty of Trout.

Fire at Ione — Electric Lights Out Sunday—The Charge Against W. H. Davis, Dismissed.

For the celebrated Kingsbury hat go to the Jackson Shoe Store. *

There is no headache in Jesse Moore whiskey. That's because it is pure. *

Great preparations at Louvre restaurant for 4th of July. Meals for 1000, from 25c up. *

W. O. Green knows just how the thing is done, as will be seen by reading his ad. in another column

Constable Kay has been appointed deputy assessor for the collection of state and road poll taxes in township one.

For the up to-date shoes we go to the Jackson Shoe Store and fit our foot as well and cheap as any large city. *

In the case of D. B. Spagnoli vs. Guilia M. Oneto, the Judge decided the case from the bench, and Mr. Spagnoli was awarded $300.

The Sunday School picnic of the Episcopal church which was to have taken place Saturday, June 21, has been indefinitely postponed.

Huberty & Giovannoni, undertakers and embalmers, come to the front with a new advertisement in this issue of the LEDGER.

The front of the National Hotel is being decorated with a coat of paint. When finished it will present a neat appearance.

Lew Cassels, clerk at the New National, has suffered an injury to his right hand, and is on the grunting list. Nothing serious.

A lot of settees for sale, suitable for seats for hall, some having been used only short time in Webb hall; good as new. Apply at this office. *

Douglas shoes in up-to-date shape in Vica or Kangaroo Calf, for Gents. Every pair guaranteed. Jackson Shoe Store. *

Don't start on your journey without putting a bottle of Jesse Moore "AA" in your grip. *

The O'Malley Sisters Company gave one of their popular vaudeville entertainments before a good audience in Love's hall Monday evening.

Fresh consignment of pig's feet, Salami, compressed ham, Swiss and American cheese, bloaters and herring at Caminetti's Central Market. feb. 8-1mo.

Don't forget the grand ball at Pine Grove to-morrow night. Mr. Huberty of the hotel, has made all necessary arrangements for a royal time on that occasion. *

Those famous little pills, De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove all impurities from your system, cleanse your bowels, make them regular.—City Drug Store.

A new advertisement of the Red Front appears in this issue. The proprietors of the Red Front recognize the superior advantages of the greater circulation of the LEDGER.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels clogged. De Witt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe. —City Drug Store.

The work of putting in the concrete foundation for the addition to the county hospital was commenced Monday morning. H. Hermann has charge of this work. The foundation was completed Thursday night.

Jack Adams has resigned his position as manager of the Amador Electric Company in Jackson. His successor has not been appointed. C. R. Downs of Sutter Creek, is attending to the work until the vacancy is filled.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Marre Bros., wholesale liquor dealers, whose goods are always in demand because they are the best, and because Marre Bros. always are gentlemanly and courteous in the treatment of their customers.

L. L. Warner, an expert printer from Cherokee, Kansas, was in Jackson last Monday. Mr. Warner was engaged on the Sutter Creek Herald until Mr. Williams, the present lessee, took charge. He will now return to his first love, Kansas.

The Gregory cottage, corner of Buena Vista and Jackson streets, Ione, was burned to the ground last Monday afternoon. The Echo building narrowly escaped, and the editor is returning thanks to providence and the fire laddies for that blessing.

Mrs. Petty, who has been living in a small building in the rear of Newman's livery stable for a couple of years, was removed to the hospital last Saturday. She was taken sick, and to insure proper care and medical attention, it was deemed best to go to the county hospital.

"Last winter I was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy."—Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manatawney, Pa.—City Drug Store.

B. C. O'Neil, one of the original owners of the Del Monte mine in Calaveras county, was in Jackson this week. He speaks in very hopeful terms of prospects of the mine. They are about to commence a tunnel intended to run 1000 feet, and to strike the main vein at a depth of 500 feet. It will also encounter three other veins, all said to be of paying quality.

W. H. Willis, attorney for Esther Martell, administratrix of the estate of Hubert N. Martell, received a check for one thousand dollars from the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, in payment of the policy on the life of the deceased. The delay in the payment of this policy was caused by the policy having been made payable to the estate instead of to an individual.

The charge against W. H. Davis, the traveling photographer, preferred by J. Gould, a brother artist, was dismissed. Davis held on to a camera outfit belonging to Gould, to secure wages alleged to be due. He was arrested for so doing. But the charge was not tried, the complainant deciding to pay the sum demanded, and thereby settle the matter.

The electric lights were all out in Jackson Sunday. There was no power to operate the mills from 10 o'clock Sunday morning until midnight. The Oneida, South Eureka, and other mines depending upon electric power were shut down in consequence, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. The trouble was that something went wrong at the power plant.

Vic Rocco, Lester Flagg and Frank Valvo of Jackson, went to Silver Lake last week on a fishing expedition, and returned Wednesday night. They went through seven feet of snow on a portion of their journey, and they caught one hundred and fifty dozen mountain trout and of that amount arrived here with one hundred and twenty dozen. They were liberal to all their friends and they are unanimously voted "good fellows any way."

Miner's boots all nailed and ready for good hard work. Our prices are from $3.50 per pair up. Every pair guaranteed. Jackson Shoe Store. *

What a heaven this world would be if people never stabbed each other with the tongue! Evening subject at M. E. church Sunday, June 23. Morning subject, Young man, are you an honor to your parents and to the community?

Skin troubles, cuts, burns, scalds and chafing quickly healed by the use of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is imitated. Be sure you get De Witt's.—City Drug Store.

State Mineralogist Lewis E. Aubury has instructed Charles S. Long, M. E., who has been appointed an assistant in the field, to proceed at once to the counties of Mariposa, Tuolumne, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado and Placer, and examine the copper deposits in those counties, and make a report of same to him, which will be incorporated in the following bulletin, "Copper Mining in California."

R. E. McConnell, the express messenger, who was thrown from the stage between Valley Springs and San Andreas, last week, is getting along nicely toward recovery. The accident was caused by the breaking of the king bolt, the shock caused by the sudden collapse of the front part of the stage, throwing those on the outside violently to the ground. The messenger, as usual, was occupying a seat outside, and landed heavily. It was, he says, the narrowest escape of his life, and in his long experience as shotgun messenger he has been in some tight places. He was bruised up somewhat, and compelled to lay off at his home in Jackson for a few days as an outcome of the accident.

In the early part of last week a novel experience fell to the lot of Ben Hughes of Calaveras county. He attempted to lead a horse over the suspension bridge across the Mokelumne river, just above Big Bar bridge. It is a small, narrow affair, and was erected for the purpose of shipping ore from the Calaveras side to the Tripp mill. Reaching the middle of the bridge, the horse took a notion to go no further. Rearing up he managed to land on one of the guard rails one half hanging over the rail, the other resting on the bridge floor. All efforts to extricate him proved unavailing. It was 20 feet from the bridge to the water, and the water was 10 feet deep with a strong current. As a last resource it was decided to throw the animal overboard. He landed on his back in the water, but speedily righted himself, and like a veteran swimmer, struck out for the bank, upon which, as the Calaveras Prospect says, a patch of green grass was visible. He got there none the worse for his bath, and without loss of time started in to chew hay as though nothing had happened.

PERSONALS.

Dr. E. L. Jones is practicing dentistry at Pine Grove.

R. G. Buish of San Francisco, was in this city visiting L. Fontenrose one day this week.

Miss Lizzie Berryman left for San Francisco this week, to remain indefinitely.

B. T. Battersby, the cigar and tobacco man of Sacramento, was in town this week.

Senator John F. Davis will deliver the oration at the Fourth of July celebration at Angels.

J. C. Donaldson, manufacturing druggist, from Detroit, Michigan, was in Jackson Tuesday.

Judge J. W. Hughes of Sacramento, was in this city in consultation with Senator Davis one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Potter of San Francisco, came up Tuesday evening. Mr. Potter is connected with the Standard Electric Company.

T. D. Calkins of the Amador Record at Sutter Creek, was in this city Monday. He has just returned from Frisco where he has newspaper interests.

Clay C. Thayer, representing John Dunlap & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., and the Schloss Crockery Co., of San Francisco, was doing business in this city this week.

Miss Mae L. Folsom, a very charming young lady from San Francisco, is in Jackson Miss Folsom has been visiting her brother, Mr. Albert M. Folsom, of the Kennedy mine.

W. C. Cain, the candy man, with his son, returned from San Francisco last Sunday, bringing with him his young sister, Miss Nellie Cain, who will spend her vacation in Jackson.

L. W. Young of Chicago, is at the New National. It is known that Mr. Young is here looking up the Doyle property in the interest of an eastern syndicate, with a view to buying it.

Mrs. A. Caminetti was elected a grand trustee, and Miss Laura Frakes of Sutter Creek, was re-elected grand secretary at the Grand Parlor of Native Daughters held in Sacramento last week.

Miss Adams of Stockton, passed through Jackson last Monday on a flying trip to Pine Grove. She returned next day, on her way home, and tarried long enough to sample the cooking at the hotel.

Victor Venhall, foreman of the Amador Queen Mining Company, has been compelled, on account of his health, to give up his position. He left yesterday morning for San Diego, to remain a couple of months, and from thence he expects to return to his home in Arizona.

Mrs. F. W. Parker and her three youngest children, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence Parker, will leave next Sunday morning for Fallbrook, in San Diego county, to visit her mother, whom she has not seen for seventeen years, though both have resided in California during that time.

W. Frank Pierce, President of the Standard Electric Company, and W. Randall Ellis; J. A. Gallinger, of Sallinger and Close, a book concern at Stockton; James L. Renviad and B. F. Ballersby of Sacramento; J. Bamberger of San Francisco; E. G. Humphrey, of the Sunset Railroad, were among the registered guests at the Jackson hotels this week.

Fire.

Last Saturday night the barn of G. B. Arata, about seven miles east of Jackson, was burned to the ground together with seventy tons of hay and grain. His harness and many other useful articles were burned. He was lucky enough to have $300 insurance, which, of course, will cover only a small portion of his loss. The origin of the fire is a mystery as it made its appearance in the barn late at night.

Last Monday morning about five o'clock, the residence of John Batchelder, about one mile east of Jackson, caught fire and was burned to the ground. A defective chimney was the cause. Mrs. Bachelor lost all her clothing, personal effects and furniture in the fire. Not a thing was saved, and to add to the seriousness of their loss they did not have any insurance.

For Sale.

A good retail millinery store located in one of the best mining towns in the state. Reason for selling, going east. Fully supplied with up-to-date goods in good condition. Apply at Ledger office. je 21-tf

Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best. 4-6-4t*

Violently Insane.

The absurdity of the law requiring insane persons, before their commitment, to be kept at the county hospital, was strikingly illustrated last week. On Friday evening, a man named J. Doyle, was taken to the county hospital. He had been drinking around town, but was comparatively quiet on reaching the hospital. That night, however, he became exceedingly violent. He imagined some one wanted to kill him, and got possession of two flat irons and with one in each hand stood at the door threatening to kill any one that attempted to enter. This sort of thing continued at intervals until the following evening. The racket kept the institution in a fright and ferment for twenty-four hours. Finally, it became so unbearable that superintendent Barrett, watching the opportunity, overpowered him and took him to the county jail. Five strong men had all they could do to manage him. The man is evidently crazed with liquor. A hospital filled with sick and infirm is no place to be disturbed by such wild scenes. The rules of properly conducted hospitals in San Francisco prohibit the taking of patients who are mentally unbalanced, whether temporarily or permanently. The comfort of the legitimate patients depends in a measure upon the enforcement of this rule. And yet our law-makers have reversed this sensible idea, and made the public hospital the proper place of detention for the mentally afflicted. Such a law cannot be changed too soon.

Scarcity of Labor.

There is a scarcity of almost every kind of labor, not only in Amador county, but throughout the state. The operations at the big reservoir and along the ditch, are all running short-handed, notwithstanding common laborers are paid from $2 to $2.50 per day. Many of the mines also find some difficulty in keeping up their complement of men. Farm hands are also in demand. One dollar a day and board has been the usual rate of wages for harvest-hands, but this is no longer sufficient to induce men to go to work. A few days ago, a laborer was traveling from one of the camps of the Standard Electric Company to Ione. He had been employed by the Standard Company, but, like scores of others, became dissatisfied and quit, expecting to better himself in the valleys. Between Martell's and Ione he was accosted by a rancher, who asked him if he wanted work. He wanted to know what there was in it. He was told $1.25 per day and board. This was not enough to tempt him to stay, and he passed on expecting to do better in the valleys. Times have wonderfully changed. A few years ago armies of laboring men were tramping through the country hunting for work at living wages; now employers have to solicit help along the highways. Workers are able to pick their employers, not employers pick their men.

Fourth of July Celebration.

Arrangements for the celebration in Jackson are progressing favorably. The committees having in charge the various departments are getting down to work. The voting contest for the Goddess of Liberty has been withdrawn on account of the disinclination of the young ladies who were named as candidates to engage in a competition for the honor. The committee will therefore select a lady to fill this position. Several teams are already in training for the drilling contest. A unique feature of the day will be a tight rope walking contest for suitable prizes. This will consist of a thick cable, 18 feet long, stretched tightly, about eight feet above the ground. Over this competitors will be required to walk, without any balancing pole whatever. On either side of the rope there will be a canvas stretched. One side will contain smut, the other flour. A competitor failing to make the trip, will fall on this canvas, without injury, but will emerge blacker or whiter according to the side he happens to fall on. This is expected to create lots of fun. The one making the trip wins a prize. A contest of this kind has never been witnessed in Amador county, and of itself ought to prove a big drawing card. The crews employed along the Blue Lakes Canal and Standard Electric Company's works will have a payday on the 3d and a holiday on the 4th, so that a large attendance may be looked for from this quarter.

Wedding Bells.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Taylor and Mr. William Lester Cox were quietly married on Wednesday morning, June 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, Pitt street, Jackson. Rev. William Tuson, rector of the Episcopal Church, conducted the ceremony. Beside the close relatives of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Gall and Mr. W. Detert were present on the happy occasion. The many friends of the bride presented her with a number of handsome presents, as mementoes of the event and in token of their esteem. Shortly after the ceremony the happy couple started for Valley Springs, where they took the train en route to Reno, Nevada, where they will make their future home, the groom being employed as manager of a flour mill in that city. Mr. Cox is to be congratulated in having secured as his partner in life not only one of the fairest of Amador's fair daughters, but also one of the most amiable, accomplished and deservedly popular young ladies of Jackson. The LEDGER joins in congratulations to the newly wedded pair, and wishes them a long and happy matrimonial life.

Watering Ione Road.

The arrangements for sprinkling the Ione road are progressing rapidly. C. O. Mitchell of Sutter Creek, has charge of the pipe laying, Ross Morgan having resigned. The pipe reaches from Martell's station to the Morrow grade, a distance of about three miles. It is two-inch pipe of light character, what is known as casing. It is being laid on the surface of the ground, and the question arises, how long will it last in that unprotected state. No water will be allowed to remain in it in the winter season, as the frost would be apt to burst it. By the time these lines are perused it is expected the whole of the pipe will be laid. Sprinkling between Ione and the copper mine has been going on for over a week. Galvanized iron tanks have been placed at four or five convenient places along the road, where the sprinkling carts can load. The road is sprinkled during the night, and the dust is thereby kept down during the following day.

Amador County Census Returns.

We have just received a copy of the census returns of 1900. The population of Amador county is given therein as follows:

	1900	1890
Township 1	3550	2622
Township 2	1772	1822
Township 3	1694	1535
Township 4	2647	2335
Township 5	1453	2006
	11,116	10,320

Previous census returns gave Amador's population as follows: 1860, 10,-930; 1870, 9,582; 1880, 11,384. It will be seen from this that the county had a larger population in 1880 than it has at the present time.

FROM OTHER PLACES

Amador City, Plymouth, Defender, Pine Grove.

Plymouth People Enjoy Themselves at a Picnic — Prospects at the Defender are Encouraging.

AMADOR CITY, June 18.—Miss Nellie Hambley spent a few days of last week with her sister, Mrs. Williams, at the Kennedy.

Miss Cora Wrigglesworth attended the picnic at Mt. Aukum Friday.

The entertainment given Saturday evening by the members of the "Sacred Heart," proved a great success both socially and financially. The young ladies deserve much praise for their untiring efforts.

The many friends of Lola and Rebecca Thompson tendered them a surprise party on Friday evening of last week. the occasion being the departure of the young ladies for their new home at the Oneida.

Mr. and Mrs. Burchett and Clarence, spent Tuesday with friends in Jackson.

Dora Slavich of Plymouth, is the guest of Miss Hinkson.

Mrs. J. T. Allen and Miss Lucy Hinkson went to San Francisco Thursday, for an indefinite length of time.

Mr. W. H. Coleman returned to his home in Gilroy Thursday.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. Perryman Saturday evening, June 15, the contracting parties being Mr. John Perryman and Miss Jessie Prethero. Their many friends wish them much happiness in their wedded life.

Mrs. Jno. Tregloan and little daughter, Dorothy, came up from Oakland Saturday to spend the summer.

"E. LOIS."

PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, June 19, 1901.—Quite a number from here attended the Wrigglesworth picnic last Friday, June 14. Everyone enjoyed themselves very much.

Mr. J. P. Little and family moved to Jackson yesterday, where they intend to reside.

Miss Edith Coster, who has been visiting below for some time, returned to her home last Friday.

Edward Wilds fell from a horse Monday and lay unconscious for two hours. A slight wound was inflicted above the eye, but otherwise he was unhurt.

Mrs. May Arditto, who has been very sick with remittent fever, is on the road of recovery.

Miss Hattie Hinkson is the guest of Mrs. Annie Doman.

Miss Bertha Fisher of Forest Home, who has been here taking the graduating examination, returned home Monday.

Miss Grace Wren and aunt, of Quartz Mountain, visited Mrs. Lee Clark Tuesday.

Mr. P. Fopiana of Amador, with a phonograph, amused a number of guests at the residence of Mr. George Kipp's last Thursday night. The Misses Grainger of Drytown were present.

Mrs. Boyer is on the sick list.

Miss Emma Norman of San Francisco, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Noe.

Mr. Boyer has erected a windmill at his residence.

Miss M. O'Brien of Bay State, visited Mrs. D. Burke Sunday. "OMEGO."

DEFENDER.

DEFENDER, June 17, 1901.—Mrs. E. S. Bonelli of San Francisco, is visiting her sons, Edward and Albert Mehlert, who have mining interests in this section.

Henry Harker, who has been laid up with typhoid fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Harker, is on the road to recovery.

The Defender mine has uncovered the ledge under the dyke, which cut off the ledge just below the 300 level. The owners of the Defender mine are now assured of having a good mine and are contemplating larger machinery to work the mine on a greater scale. Mr. F. B. Joyce, superintendent and principal owner, is in San Francisco on business in connection with the mine.

Sam Folsom of Paloma, has been spending some time in Defender with his friend, Geo. T. Joyce.

Mr. S. Butler of the Defender store, went to Jackson on business Monday.

The Misses Cassinelli of Volcano, were the guests of Mrs. E. S. Bonelli last Tuesday, and enjoyed a picnic in the hills.

The Mehlert Bros. and Chas. Zavalla have struck some fine pay rock in the south extension of the Tiercoft mine. They have the claim bonded from W. Marchand.

Reed and Hagberg, who have been hunting for a bunch of rock on the Tom & Dick mine, are about to be successful. The boys have a good layout on the mine, and deserve success for the faithful way they have worked.

James Hunt of West Point, was over to church Sunday. What is the attraction Jim?

The Telephone line from Barton's is at the Defender store, and the line to West Point is about completed. Defender will be saying hello to the rest of the civilized world in a short time.

PINE GROVE.

PINE GROVE, June 20.—The social dance given at Smith's Ranch last Saturday night, was a social, and I believe, a financial success. Among the visitors from a distance I noticed W. Green and sister, Ethel, from Jackson, W. Hanley and wife, from New York Ranch, Misses Edsinger and Lewis, from Pine Grove, also Mr. Webster and mine host Huberty of the Pine Grove hotel.

Haying is about over in this section; the crops were not very heavy.

I have been unable to gather any mining news this week. Being a new correspondent I have not "got on" yet.

We are looking forward to the grand ball to be given at Pine Grove Hall the 22d.

The Standard Electric Company will have the trestle of the Bald Rock flume completed by the first of July. It is about 1½ miles long.

P. A. Clute, the Volcano merchant, is reported very sick.

Teaming is rather light on this road at present. The advent of oil has crippled the wood hauling.

WAWONA.

Uncalled-for Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., Postoffice, for the week ending June 20, 1901:

Pett Cukavic, G. Gesto, Peter Stiepovic, Leon Bogie, Henry Douglas, C. L. Rush, David Bevilagua

G. C. FOLGER, Postmaster.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once, I forgot I ever had anything like Piles."—E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for De Witt's.—City Drug Store.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

An Increase of 117 School Children.

The following table, complied from the official returns, shows the number of school children in the various districts for the years 1900 and 1901. The total number of children of all ages is also given. The figures show an increase of 117 census children during the past year, and an increase of 129 in the total number of children.

	1900 Census Children	1900 Total No.	1901 Census Children	1901 Total No.
Ætna	91	119	105	145
Amador City	216	265	215	299
Antelope	15	21	14	20
Bridgeport	5	6	9	11
Buena Vista	26	36	29	31
Camp Opra	16	22	14	23
Carbondale	18	23	32	42
Charity	23	30	27	30
Charleston	23	34	27	30
Clinton	26	40	26	42
Drytown	89	112	90	114
Enterprise	22	32	17	24
Forest Home	25	35	18	30
Franklin	23	36	28	36
Gilbert	28	48	34	44
Grapevine	12	19	7	12
Ione	232	319	252	326
Jackson	456	650	464	652
Jackson Valley	30	40	33	43
Julian	29	36	30	36
Lancha Plana	22	30	16	22
Middle Bar	22	30	24	33
Middle Fork	24	34	28	35
Milligan	30	50	32	51
Mount Echo	32	43	24	35
Mt Pleasant	14	15	13	13
Mt. Springs	18	22	20	26
N Y. Ranch	40	48	40	56
Oleta	40	56	44	59
Oneida	92	125	101	152
Pigeon Creek	21	27	24	34
Pine Grove	54	78	62	96
Pioneer	36	58	28	52
Plymouth	141	198	150	185
Quartz Mt	33	38	30	42
Rancheria	25	31	23	30
Slate Creek	17	21	16	23
Spring Valley	21	30	23	30
Stony Creek	18	21	20	27
Sutter Creek	417	576	409	572
Union	34	58	37	52
Volcano	70	88	74	100
Williams	32	42	33	48
Willow Springs	18	21	18	21
	2743	3665	2860	3794

SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R C. RUST, JUDGE.

June 12, D. B. Spagnoli vs. Julia M. Oneto—Judgment for plaintiff for $300.

June 15, S. G. Spagnoli vs. G. A. Gritton—Judgment in favor of plaintiff for $1439.07. Motion of nonsuit denied. Ten days stay of proceedings granted.

Central Eureka vs. East Central Eureka—On demurrer of J. Toman and wife. Briefs filed, five days allowed defendant to answer and plaintiff same to reply. On demurrer of defendant, brief to be filed in five days, same time to answer and reply.

East Central Eureka vs. Central Eureka—Motion to set case for trial continued to July 1st.

Amelia Zwinge vs. Zwinge—Motion for charge of venue continued until 22d.

Morrow vs. W. S. Weymouth—Hearing on demurrer continued for two weeks.

PROBATE.

Estate of J. P. Thomas—Sale of lots confirmed. Petition to ratify contract set for hearing June 25.

Estate of T. L. Culbert—Petition for distribution, granted.

Estate of R. C. Downs—Jas. W. Hughes, Judge, presiding. Hearing on petition for probate of will. Will admitted to probate.

Estate of A. A. Van Zandt—Petition to direct payment of attorney fees. Order granted.

NEW CASES.

Estate of John Kenmore—B. F. Taylor petitions for letters. Will filed. Notice for publication of time appointed for probate same, filed. Renunciation of right to act as executor filed.

Estate of P. N. Barnhart—Morris Brinn petitions for letters.

Lesta Turner vs. Golden Rule Gravel Mining Company—Complaint filed. Summons issued. Suit to recover amount of note for $1250, with interest at 10 per cent. Note executed April 19, 1898, and secured by mortgage on said Golden Rule Gravel claim.

A. E. Morgan vs. A. J. Morgan—Complaint filed.

The Best Prescription For Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. may 24-6m.

Fishing Party.

Fred W. Johnston of San Francisco, F. A. Voorheis of the New National, and Dr. P. B. Aiken of Jackson, left last Saturday night, or rather, Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, on a fishing expedition to Calaveras county. They were provided with provisions enough for a much greater number of people than could be counted in this party. They carried guns and were equipped for hunting, though it seems that they confined themselves to catching trout. They brought more than 400 beauties home, and proudly exhibited them to the hungry crowd that listened in wonder to the hair-breadth escapes from death in their daring adventures on the banks of Blue creek.

Some fellows, who did not participate in all this glory, were mean enough to remark that the Indians up in that country catch them by the hundreds and—well, its mean to say such things. They were awful good eating, anyway, and the guests of the hotel will forever testify to the same.

Officers-elect, N. S. G. W.

Excelsior Parlor No. 31, at a meeting held June 5, elected officers as follows:

Robt. I. Kerr, President; U. G. D. Spagnoli, 1st Vice-President; John T. Kelly, 2d Vice-President; Arthur C. Barrett, 3d Vice-President; W. H. Willis, Recording Secretary; C. M. Kelly, Financial Secretary; J. L. Sargent, Marshal; H. C. Garbarini, Treasurer; C. B. Arditto, Trustee; Drs. Gall and Endicott, Physicians.

Consumption

is, by no means, the dreadful disease it is thought to be—in the beginning.

It can always be stopped—in the beginning. The trouble is: you don't know you've got it; you don't believe it; you won't believe it—till you are forced to. Then it is dangerous.

Don't be afraid; but attend to it quick—you can do it yourself and at home.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and live carefully every way.

This is sound doctrine, whatever you may think or be told; and, if heeded, will save life.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

MINING NOTES.

Delray—E. P. Raun, the owner of this mine, situated at Middle Bar, at the mouth of the Mammoth tunnel, is engaged in running a tunnel for prospecting purposes. This is the only work at present in progress in the vicinity of Middle Bar.

Mitchell—This property at Pine Grove, is moving along slowly. The mill was shut down last week, to enable development work and repairing to be done. The shaft is down only two hundred feet. The ore has averaged well, reports place the yield as high as $10 per ton.

Amador Phoenix—At this mine, situated about two miles north of Clinton, all the material for the 10 stamp mill is on the ground, and men are at work putting it up as fast as possible. Five stamps were removed from the Spagnoli mill at Clinton, the other five from the Amador Queen mill at Hunts gulch. It is expected to have the mill in operation inside of two months. Two or three miners are employed in taking out rock.

Mutual—There is little doing at this mine, which is located midway between Sutter Creek and Amador City. They are keeping down expenses as much as possible, pending the settlement of the controversy regarding the title to the property between the company and the estate of R. C. Downs.

Keystone. — The prospects of this mine, the old standby of Amador City, are looking better than at any time for the past twenty years. Recent developments have given the property an entirely new lease of life. A new 20-stamp mill is in course of erection, and when this is completed, the old 40-stamp mill will be replaced by a new structure—making 60 stamps. The underground developments more than justify this increase of milling capacity. The ore-body is reported in places to be over 70 feet wide—all milling rock. Occasionally pockets of extraordinary richness are encountered, equaling, if not surpassing, anything heretofore met with in this wonderful mine. The credit for this renewed life of the Keystone is mainly due to the judgment and energy of Mr. E. Lynch, the well-known attorney.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

DEEDS.

F. W. Chase to Alexander Adams—Land in section 13, township 6 north, range 12 east, being Clinton Bar Placer No. 3.

J. T. Chase to Alexander Adams—20th Century Placer, S. of Clinton Bar Placer.

Sebastian Solari to R. C. Downs—Right of way over Solari's vegetable garden in Sutter.

W. K. McFarland et ux to Mrs. Kate Ketchum—Land in section 21, township 6 north, range 11 east; 1 acre.

C. D. Smith to Arthur Stone—Homestead lot of J. H. Hammond et ux, on S. side of Bunker Hill and Amador road.

U. F. Elledge to Joseph Kidd—10 acres in Arroyo Seco Rancho, adjoining Leininger; $600.

Estate of T. L. Culbert to widow and eight children—Lot 5, block 2, and Martin's lumber yard in Amador City; land in township 7 north, range 10 east; land in township 7 north, range 11 east; land in township 7 north, range 12 east; land in township 8 north, range 13 east; land in township 8 north, range 14 east; personal property and chose in action.

Carlo Barbieri to Teresa Barbieri—Lots in Stockton; also lots 4, 5 and 6, block 7, N. Amador. Love and affection.

King F. Lott et ux to J. S. McGaffee—Land in section 26, township 8 north, range 11 east; 120 acres; $10.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS.

Joseph Whitaker to Geo. and Peter Yager—Lease of right of way across lot 1, block 32, Ione. Assigned 6-15-95 by Geo. Yager et ux to R. C. Downs.

George Saltzgeber to Geo. and Peter Yager—Lease of right of way across lot 1, block 33, Ione. Assigned 6-15-96 by Geo. Yager et ux to R. C. Downs.

Eri Mechling to A. H. Mechling et al—Chattels and contracts; $150. (Bill of sale.)

Estate of J. P. Thomas to A. Ratto et al and S. N. Spagnoli—Conf. of sale to A. Ratto et al of frac. lot 15, block 2, Jackson; (2 lots.) To S. N. Spagnoli all int. in a quartz mine in section 30, township 6 north, range 11 east.

AGREEMENT.

M. C. and W. H. English to Thos. C. Mayon—Covenants regarding the El Dorado Q. M. in Amador county.

RECONVEYANCE.

Ferdinand Reis Jr., et al to Giovanni Marchetti—Frac. lot 2, block 8, and all of lot 12 of Dennis Addition to Sutter.

LIS PENDENS.

Lesla Turner vs. Golden Rule Gravel M. Co., et al—Suit in foreclosure of mortgage recorded in "W," page 1145.

SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE.

Sat. ack. by Stefano Oneto, mortgagee; mortgage executed by Antonio Nicolini—Lot 10, block 12, and lot 3, block 3, Jackson.

"I have been troubled with indigestion for ten years, have tried many things and spent much money to no purpose until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken two bottles and gotten more relief from them than all other medicines taken. I feel more like a boy than I have felt in twenty years." Anderson Riggs of Sunny Lane, Tex. Thousands have testified as did Mr. Riggs.—City Drug Store.

Cuneo—Molfino Nuptials.

The marriage of Lorenzo Louis Cuneo to Miss Theresa K. Molfino, was solemnized in the Catholic Church, Jackson, on Wednesday morning, June 19, by Rev. J. J. Gleason, pastor of the Church, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom. Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's mother in Middle Fork school district, where a feast was participated in by themselves and a number of invited guests, after which they departed for Ione, on a wedding trip to San Francisco and other places, to occupy about two weeks. Upon their return they will settle in Sutter Creek, where Mr. Cuneo is engaged in business. The bride is a daughter of the late Simone Molfino, the well known and wealthy gardener. She has taught school in Middle Fork district for several terms. Mr. Cuneo is fortunate in winning so winsome and worthy a bride. The pair have our best wishes for their future happiness and success.

Wanted at The Amador-Phoenix Mine.

One 20-horse power boiler and engine and one 10-horse power boiler. Address,

L. J. FONTENROSE, Secretary, Jackson, Cal.

Notice of Estray.

Came to the ranch of the undersigned, on or about March 1, 1901, one red, line-back, 2-year-old steer, branded on the right hip "I. J." Left ear cropped. Owner can have same by paying charges, including the cost of this notice. J. A. STEWART.
5-31-5t. Jackson, Cal.

Pasturage For Rent.

Section 36, Tp. 19 N., R. 15 E., El Dorado county. Amador and Carson Valley Road touches S. E. corner of land. Good springs and meadows. Apply to,

GILL'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
5-31-tf. Fresno, Cal.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

City Drug Store, Jackson.

L. OETTINGER S. N. KNIGHT

KNIGHT & CO.

Foundry and Machine Shop

Sutter Creek, Cal.

BUILDERS OF WATER WHEELS OF latest and most approved patterns, and all kinds of sheet iron pipe. Every description of mining and milling machinery made at the shortest notice. We desire to call the attention of blacksmiths and other workers in iron to the fact that we keep constantly on hand a large and complete stock of bar, refined and Norway iron, gas pipe, gas fittings, etc., which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

Lots for sale in the Webb-Mason tract. Will be sold at bed-rock prices, for cash, or on instalment plan. Lots fronting on Stump and Center streets. Before purchasing a residence lot call at LEDGER office and get prices.

JACKSON - - - - - - - CAL.

Geo. McMillan

FOTOGRAPHER

"Fine Carbon Fotos" all sizes. Groups and Mining Views. Stamp Fotos and Button Jewelry.

JACKSON - - - - - - CAL. je14

THE X-RAY Tells the truth

Don't depend too much on old-fashioned medical methods. Don't believe everything you are told. Lots of people are being treated for the wrong disease. Have an X-Ray picture taken of your internal organs, bones, joints, etc. You will then know the truth. Know exactly where and what the trouble is. Then your chances of being cured will be good. For a thoroughly good, reliable picture, call at the

EDISON COLLEGE OF X-RAY THERAPEUTICS

105 Ellis St., San Francisco, Room 28-29-30

X-Rays applied to malignant, cancerous, and other diseases. Medical Electrology and Radiology. X-Ray Therapeutist.

If you have a Tumor or Cancer, our X-Ray will show it. 4-26-6m

Visit DR. JORDAN'S Great Museum of Anatomy

1051 MARKET ST. bet. 6th & 7th, S. F. Cal. The Largest of its kind in the World.

We are continually adding new specimens. Come and learn how wonderfully you are made and how to avoid sickness and disease. If you suffer from any of the ills of men, come to the oldest Specialist on the Pacific Coast.

DR. JORDAN—PRIVATE DISEASES

Consultation free and strictly private. Treatment personally or by letter. SYPHILIS thoroughly eradicated from the system without using Mercury. EVERY MAN applying to us will receive our honest opinion of his complaint. We will Guarantee a POSITIVE CURE in every case we undertake, or forfeit One Thousand Dollars. Write for Book—Philosophy of Marriage, MAILED FREE. (A valuable book for men.)

DR. JORDAN & CO., 1051 Market St. S. F.

A. H. KUHLMAN

Contractor and Builder

Will do work in any part of Amador County. If you want to build, send a note to Jackson Postoffice and I will call on you. Estimates furnished without cost on any kind of building. Will make plans and specifications for you. mar2tf

ANTONE RATTO

Carpenter and Contractor

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON ALL KINDS OF work. Jobbing and repairing work attended to promptly. Address at Fregulia's shop. Broadway Jackson.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY

1776 1901

Celebration

The One Hundredth and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of National Independence will be celebrated in

Jackson, July 4th

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

President .... C. E. Jarvis
Grand Marshal .... S. K. Davis
Orator .... Hon. F. L. Stewart
Reader of Declaration .. Geo. A. Gordon
Poetess .... Mrs. Frank Taylor
Chaplain .... Rev. F. A. Morrow

Fine Music by Jackson and Mother Lode Bands.

PROGRAM

Salute at Sunrise.
Grand Parade at 9:30 sharp.
Literary Exercises on platform in front of National Hotel.
Donkey Race—$5.00.
Wheelbarrow Race, 200 yards—First prize, $5.00; second prize, $2.50.
Obstacle Race—Prizes $10 and $5.00.
Foot Race, for Men—$5.00.
Fat Men's Race—100 cigars.
Ladies' Race—$2.50.
Boys' Race, under 15—$5.00.
Girls' Race—$5.00.
Sack Race, for Men—10 gallon keg of beer.
Drilling Contest—3 prizes; $55, $30 and $15; four teams to enter; fee $5.00.
Riding Tournament—$10 for Ladies and $10 for Men.
Climbing Greased Pole—$5.00.

Most Horrible of Horribles

DRILL BY SCHOOL CHILDREN AT 7:00 P. M.

The whole to conclude with a

Grand Ball in Love Hall

Floor Director—C. C. Ginocchio.

Floor Managers — Ed. Hurst, T. K. Norman, A. B. Caminetti, R. L. Mann, Geo. House.

MUSIC BY STUREL ORCHESTRA OF FIVE PIECES

Tickets, $1.50. Spectators, 50c.

MORTIMER THE PAINTER

Has returned, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House, Sign and Carriage Painting.

PAPER HANGING, ETC.

In rear of Bank - - Jackson, Cal.

PLYMOUTH—JACKSON

DAILY STAGE LINE

Leaves Plymouth 6:30 a. m.
Leaves Jackson 2:30 p. m.

JOHN STEINER, - Proprietor

RICHARD WEBB

United States Commissioner

JACKSON, CAL.

Will attend to Homestead and other filings; taking of final proofs and all other Land Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.
Agent for Phoenix Assurance Company of London, and Washington. Providence Fire Insurance Companies. je22tf

Green's Resort

Is the stopping place for all the visitors to Jackson. Don't fail to call. Everything cool and fresh.

W. O. GREEN - - - Proprietor
je21

The Redlick Store News

This Store's Mission is to Save You Money

We are saving you money, by selling you good honest standard goods at Redlick prices. No other concern in the State handles the amount of general merchandise that we do. Our five department stores selling over a million dollars worth annually at prices that other merchants have to pay for their goods—See where you get the benefit?

Ladies' Drawers, cut full 18c
Ladies' Chemise, summer style .. 18c
Ladies' Skirts, good width 38c
Ladies' Night Gowns, full l'gth. 38c
Ladies' Summer Corsets, best netting 50c
Wash Goods, good India Linen, good width, regular 10c grade. 6c
Checked or white striped Lace Lawns, 30 in. wide, regular 12½c grade 8c
Plain Colored Organdies, all colors, 33 in. wide, 25c grade 15c
Figured Batistes, in all the latest colors, sold all over for 12½c, here for 8c

Men's Shirts, fancy striped, good fast colors, $1.00 grade for 40c
Men's Straw Hats, Fedora shapes, brown or white straw, 75c kind 25c
Men's Dress Suits, black clay worsted, best Italian linings, new style coat, new cut trousers, can't be duplicated on the Mother Lode for less than $25, Redlick's price $17.50
Men's Linen Pants 95c
Men's Linen Dusters $1.25
Men's Linen Vests $1.00

Ladies' Shoes, finest French kid, flexible soles, new coin toe, lace only, better than $3.50 shoes elsewhere, here for $2.50
Ladies' Oxfords, genuine Vici kid, new coin toe, flexible soles .. $1.95
Children's Sandal Slippers, in tan or black kid, neat buckle on strap 85c

Boys' Tan Shoes, best dongola kid, nothing in town for less than $2.00 to equal these, only $1.50
Men's Dress Shoes, tan or black, modern last; why pay $5.00 when you can get them here for. $3.50
Men's Covert Cloth Oxfords, good leather soles $1.00

The Store with the lowest prices

Redlick's STANDARD GOODS

The Store that is winning fame

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. GINOCCHIO & BROTHER Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Water Street, foot of Broadway, - - - Jackson.

We take pleasure in informing our patrons and the public generally that we have on hand a very choice and selected stock of **Dry Goods** of all kinds, **Groceries and Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.** We particularly direct the attention of the public to the fact that we keep on hand the largest assortment of **Iron and Steel** to be found in Amador county. Also a superior assortment of all kinds of **Hardware,** such as Carriage Bolts, Screws, Nuts, and in fact everything the market demands. We are sole agents for the celebrated **Hurcules Powder,** of which we shall constantly keep on hand a large supply.

NEW NATIONAL HOTEL...

Foot of Main Street, Jackson, Cal.

First-class Accommodation for Travelers at Reasonable Prices.

SAMPLE ROOM FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Rooms newly furnished throughout. Table supplied with the best in the market. Bar supplied with the Finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

F. A. Voorheis, - - Proprietor.

E. G. FREEMAN & CO.

Gent's Working and Driving Gloves
Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Articles
Paints, Oil, Varnishes and Brushes

...General Varieties...

FIRST-CLASS WORK DONE IN OUR

Harness and Saddlery Annex

Telephone 441 Main. Jackson, Cal.

PIONEER FLOUR IS PERFECTION...

Made from SELECTED WHEAT
Blended according to our own Formula
Producing perfect results and
Bread divinely fair and feathery light
Sweet to the palate's touch and
Snowy White.

PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, Sacramento.

Montezuma's Well.

One of the most pleasing natural curiosities in the territory of Arizona is the pool of water known as Montezuma's well. It is situated 15 miles northeast of the old abandoned military post known as Camp Verde. It is 250 feet in diameter, and the clear, pure water is about 60 feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Some years ago certain military officers sounded the pool and found that it had a uniform depth of 80 feet of water except in one place, apparently about six feet square, where the sounding line went down about 500 feet without touching bottom.

The well empties into Beaver creek only about 100 yards distant, the water gushing forth from the rocks as though it were under great pressure. The well is undoubtedly supplied from subterranean sources, possibly through the hole sounded by the army officers years ago. The sides of the well are honeycombed with caves and tunnels, permitting sightseers to descend to the water's edge.

Montezuma's well contains no fish. The flow of water from it is the same throughout the season. Popular opinion has attributed the origin of the well to volcanic action, but as the rock surrounding it is limestone it is more than probable that the action of the water is responsible for its creation.—Native American.

A Happy Foot.

The custom of wishing a friend "a happy foot" is to be found in all parts of Europe, and it goes to show how much superstition is connected with our footgear. It is to be assumed that the well fitting boot or shoe, which enables a person to walk in comfort, is symbolical of happiness.

The accidental placing of the right shoe on the left foot, putting a shoe on awry or the breaking of a lace is a bad sign from the popular point of view. To tie the shoe of another individual is indicative of humility and lowly position, yet the Chinese worship the shoes of an upright judge.

There is a curious superstition in some parts of England which advises that when the youngest daughter marries before her sisters the latter should dance at her wedding without shoes in order to insure husbands for themselves. On St. Valentine's eve, according to a similar custom, girls should hang their shoes outside the window if they wish to secure lovers.

Some actresses carefully preserve the boots they wore when they scored their first success and wear them on all important occasions.

The Perplexed Juror.

A man was being tried in New South Wales for stealing a watch. The evidence was conflicting, and the jury made up their minds to retire, but before they left the hall the judge remarked that if there were any points on which they required information he would be pleased to assist them. Eleven of the jurymen had left the box, but the twelfth remained standing, with his eyes fixed downward, as if absorbed in thought.

"Well, sir," said the judge, "is there any question you would like to ask me before you retire?"

"I would like to know, my lord," came the reply, "if you could tell us whether the prisoner stole the watch."

Organized 1878 Incorporated 1882

DOCTORS K & K

The Oldest and most Perfectly Equipped **Medical, Surgical and Electrical Establishment** in California. Devoted exclusively to the treatment of **Chronic Diseases** and Deformities. Arranged in eight departments, the whole under the direction of **DRS. KERGAN & KERGAN,** Employing exclusively their **"New Method Treatment"** which has a national reputation for the absolute cure of Nervous and Constitutional Diseases, is strictly scientific and is the result of over forty years honest investigation, experiment and experience in Eradicating the many Destructive Ailments peculiar to the sexes. It matters not by what name known, whether Inherited or Acquired wrongs of the Nervous System or Blood resulting in **Functional** or **Organic Miseries.** If you desire an honest and critical opinion concerning your case call at the **Sanitarium,** corner **Market** and **Mason Sts.** (entrance No. 8 Mason St.) when in San Francisco, or write full particulars of your case for a free consultation by mail, enclosing two-cent stamp.

DRS. KERGAN & KERGAN
MARKET AND MASON STS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Mention this paper and send for "Twentieth Century facts for gentlemen."

Millions Made by Planting Trees.

Any one who takes a vital interest in the welfare of his grandchildren can insure their being rich by planting trees on treeless land, which land he can leave to them in his will. Some big British fortunes have been provided for in this manner. A predecessor of the present Duke of Athole had a lot of land, but it was not especially valuable—in fact, he was "land poor."

He determined that his descendants should fare better and so began planting trees. In the course of his lifetime he planted 14,695,719 larch trees alone, covering an area of 10,324 acres. His last plantation covered 7,800 acres, which in the ordinary way becomes a forest of mature timber 70 years after planting. Thinned down to about 350 trees an acre, each tree will contain at least 50 cubic feet of timber, which, at 25 cents a foot, gives a sum of $4,375 an acre, a total for the value of the timber on the last plantation alone of $34,500,000.

The whole initial outlay for this plantation, which has so increased the wealth of the ancient house of Athole, is said to have been only about $15,000 for the seedling trees and the cost of the labor of planting them. The maintenance of the wood was paid for out of the profits arising from the sale of young wood when thinning the plantations.

They Were All Tired.

The parlor entertainer has some amusing experiences, although he is not always good natured enough to tell them against himself. One who appreciates a joke, however, relates that on a certain occasion he had been performing at an "at home" and responding to so many encores that the programme became unusually long.

After it was over his hostess with her young daughter came up to him and, after congratulating him on the success of the afternoon, said most cordially:

"Oh, Mr. Blank, come and have some refreshments and sit down for awhile. I know you must be awfully tired."

"Yes," chimed in the sweet young daughter, with the best intentions in the world; "I'm sure we are."

THESE CLOTHES FIT.

SINGLE PIECE SUITS THAT ARE SPUN UPON THE BODY.

A Remarkable Tale of the Remarkable Garments of Silk That Are Worn by Some Remarkable South American Indians.

Probably no country on earth is more interesting to the traveler on the lookout for queer things and unusual experiences than the silvas of the Amazon, and here is a story about an Indian tribe of that region told by Arthur Axtell, an American traveler, that can hardly be beaten.

These particular Indians were continually bent on discovery and experimenting, says Mr. Axtell. Somehow they had come into possession of some silkworms. These worms were not known before in that country, and most of them died before the natives found out how to raise them. But they persevered and by feeding them on the tender leaves of some native plants produced a good quality of silk, not so good as the Chinese product by feeding the worms on white mulberry leaves, but nevertheless a strong, serviceable silk, certainly good enough for the dusky bodies of these savages, for this silk has not yet become an article of commerce.

Their method of obtaining the silk and transforming it into garments was crude. When the moths laid the eggs, the natives carried them in great quantities in belts about their bodies, thus giving the eggs the body heat. At the end of winter the eggs were hatched, and the result was an army of caterpillars. These were trained to crawl over the naked bodies of the natives. This was their home. They knew no other and seemed quite contented.

During eight weeks the savage is covered with these yellow crawlers. It would seem that thousands of creeping caterpillars over one's body from head to foot would tickle one to death. Certainly a white man would find it unbearable, but it must be remembered these natives of Brazil are scarcely human. To them it is intensely interesting to train these worms in the way they should go. Small bits of leaves are stuck on the bodies of the natives in regular rows, and round and round the worms go, feeding on the way. The natives help each other in the placing of the bits of leaves and in confining the worms to certain localities on the body.

These caterpillar covered niggers, as Dr. F. A. Marsh, who was of our party, called them, sleep on their backs at night and are careful not to turn over in their sleep. That would be a sad calamity. When we came to their village, there were ten Indians, men and women, in the act of raising silk caterpillars by this unique process. They were a sight to chill the blood. I know the blood stopped flowing in my veins. I stood still and shuddered. Yet there was a fascination about it, for I had been told what the object of it was, and I admired the savage ingenuity.

After the worms have become dizzy with playing the "merry go round" on the bodies of the savages they quit eating and commence spinning the outer covering for the cocoons. When this labor is done, the natural process of silkmaking is interfered with. The savages had found out that when the cocoons were finished they would burst or the worms would eat their way out. In either case the silk was destroyed. So the worms are prevented from making the cocoons. Instead the fiber for the outer covering is destroyed, and the poor caterpillars stop in perplexity. But they doubtless conclude the savages are right, and the worms are in debt to them for eight weeks of feeding, so they start soon to the spinning of the silk.

The natives are now in ecstasy. They make the worms hustle around them as they have been taught during all their little lives and spinning as they go the fine filaments of shining silk. Round and round crawl the worms, each one spinning 1,000 to 4,000 yards of silk thread around the swarthy, savage neck, around each naked arm, around the chest and abdomen and the lower limbs. The work of the worm is over.

And the result is a remarkable transformation. From a nude savage figure, loathsome and repulsive, with thousands of yellow worms crawling, twisting, writhing, squirming, to a conquering, proud native of Brazil, clothed in a perfectly fitting garment of rich silk. He has toiled not, neither has he spinned—he has only bossed the job—yet is he clothed in raiment as beautiful as the lilies of the field. What a feeling of supremacy he must have! He has interfered successfully with a divine plan. He has turned aside the course of nature and stands erect—in his own mind, at least—a man to be greatly admired.—Philadelphia Times.

Easy.

"Fame," said the youth with the earnest intellectual expression, "is so hard to attain! It is so difficult for one to get himself talked about!"

"Humph!" rejoined the woman with cold blue eyes and a firm jaw. "You just ought to live up in our neighborhood."—Washington Star.

Preparation For Confession.

A priest was engaged in instructing and catechising a Russian boy. Presently he said, "Now, my boy, tell me what you must do by way of preparing for confession and penace." "Sin, your reverence," was the unexpected answer.—London Telegraph.

The discovery of what is true and the practice of that which is good are the two most important objects of philosophy.—Junius.

Every time an argument gains you a new friend it loses you two old ones.—Chicago News.

Thrift In Children.

A savings bank account is a great incentive to thrift in children. If one is begun for the baby, even with a very small sum, and added through childhood and youth with a certain proportion of the money that otherwise would be spent carelessly and thoughtlessly by the child, there will be a very respectable amount on the credit side of the ledger when the depositor is 18 years old. The habit of self denial is not the least of the substantial benefits that follow a wise economy of money.—Exchange.

The Erring One.

It is impossible for one who never goes wrong nor makes a mistake nor commits a blunder to know just how to be sorry for an erring one. We must stumble ourselves before we can really judge of the hardships of a rough road and the frailty of weary feet. True character is first tender, then hopeful and afterward reformatory.—Exchange.

On account of stormy weather an Italian vessel on the way to Fiume was recently obliged to throw overboard 400 boxes of oranges and 40 barrels of wine.

FAUST'S WILD CHARGE.

It Sent Marguerite Flying In Terror From the Stage.

The name of the hero of this anecdote I shall not give you, for he has long since been gathered to his fathers. Let it suffice that in his heyday he was one of the greatest tenors who ever sang to a breathless and enthusiastic audience. He had a penchant, however, for the red, red wine, which in the end proved his undoing and ultimately provided a pathetic ending for an otherwise great career. In his prime his drinking seemed only to affect his legs, but never his head or voice. He could always sing and sing true, but at times he had no more ability to guide his wandering footsteps than has a sufferer in the last stages of locomotor ataxia.

At one time, when he was singing Faust to Emma Abbott's Marguerite, he appeared at the opera house in an apparently hopeless condition. The management was wild, but there was no one to take his place, and so they had to chance it with him as Faust. All went well until they came to that scene where Faust, in leaving Marguerite, crosses the stage and then, giving way to an impulse, rushes back and kisses Marguerite yet once again ere taking his departure.

Faust on this occasion got to the other side of the stage all right, but trouble arose when he tried to get back. Marguerite sits in the window of her cottage, and Faust comes back and kisses her through the window. Faust measured the distance with a wabbling eye, but made a start when his cue was given. Then he seemed to lose control of himself. One-quarter way across he was trotting, one-half way the trot was a run, and the remainder of the way it had become a gallop.

Up to this point Miss Abbott stood her ground bravely, but that rapidly approaching figure awed her, and with a frightened scream she fled. Faust, poor Faust, charged on. He reached the place he had last seen Marguerite and essayed to clasp the atmosphere in outstretched arms. Then his impetus carried him through the window, and all that the astounded audience looked upon were his waving legs. Somebody pushed him back, and, absolutely undisturbed, he finished the opera, singing in an unusually superb manner. Not so with the unfortunate Marguerite, however, for from then on she was suffering from a case of "rattles," which in simple justice should have been the property of Faust.—New York Tribune.

Serpent Worship.

It was probably in the character of a healer that the serpent was regarded by the Milesians, since most of the localities of Ireland connected with traditions of these reptiles destroyed by St. Patrick were esteemed places of healing. To these spots, generally holy wells, the people of the poor and ignorant classes still resort as pious pilgrims taking relief from their infirmities. They drink of the sacred waters and circle about the fount on their knees while repeating their prayers, and it is a curious fact, as we are informed by an old time traveler in Ireland, that this circling was formerly done "groveling on hands and knees or even lying flat on the ground and wriggling like a snake." This must undoubtedly have been a relic of the ancient rites, though the people had not the slightest idea of its origin or even that such a religion had ever existed on their island.

In the same way they still on Beltane eve (Bel-tinne, or Bel's fire) kindle "bale fires" on the summit of every hill and send flaming wheels rolling down their sides, though ignorant that they are celebrating a day consecrated to Bel, or Baal, by their Phœnician and Irish ancestors, who observed it in a precisely similar manner.

The Earl and the Highwayman.

One night when the Earl of Stanhope was walking alone in the Kentish lanes a man jumped out of the hedge, leveled a pistol and demanded his purse.

"My good man, I have no money with me," said Lord Stanhope in his remarkably slow tones. The robber laid hands on his watch.

"No," Lord Stanhope went on, "that watch you must not have. It was given to me by one I love. It is worth £100. If you will trust me, I will go back to Chevening and bring a £100 note and place it in the hollow of that tree. I cannot lose my watch."

The man did trust him. The earl did bring the note. Years after Lord Stanhope was at a city dinner, and next to him sat a London alderman of great wealth, a man widely respected. He and the earl talked of many things and found each other mutually entertaining. Next day Lord Stanhope received a letter, out of which dropped a £100 note. "It was your lordship's kind loan of this sum," said the note, "that started me in life and enabled me to have the honor of sitting next to your lordship at dinner." A strange story; but the Stanhopes are a strange race, and things happen to them that never did or could occur to other people.

To Be Cheerful.

The sovereign, voluntary path to cheerfulness, if our spontaneous cheerfulness be lost, is to sit up cheerfully, to look around cheerfully and to act and speak as if cheerfulness were already there. If such conduct doesn't make you soon feel cheerful, nothing else will on that occasion. So, to feel brave, act as if we were brave, use all our will to that end, and a courage fit will very likely replace the fit of fear. Again, in order to feel kindly toward a person to whom we have been inimical, the only way is more or less deliberately to smile, to make sympathetic inquiries and to force ourselves to say genial things. One hearty laugh together will bring enemies into closer communion of heart than hours spent on both sides in inward wrestling with the mental demon of uncharitable feeling.

Why We Wink.

No satisfactory determination has been made of the reason we wink. Some suppose that the descent and return of the lid over the eye serve to sweep or wash it off; others that covering of the eye gives it a rest from the labor of vision, if only for an inappreciable instant. This view borrows some force from the fact that the record of winking is considerably used by experimental physiologists to help measure the fatigue which the eye suffers.—Popular Science.

The trustees of Harvard university have purchased about 400 acres of land in New Hampshire to be used as a camp where surveying and railroading will be taught during the summer months. The land is near Center Harbor and borders upon Squam lake. The land is especially adapted for topographic and hydrographic work. During the first summer the students will probably live in tents, but a house will be built to serve as dining room and kitchen.

PRETTY IRISH GIRLS.

Why the Lasses of the Emerald Isle Are Beautiful.

The Irish peasant girls have long been famous for their beautiful, clear skins and healthy complexions. They owe much of their loveliness to the moisture of the climate and the simplicity of their lives. Plain, wholesome fare and rainwater for the wash basin tell their own tale. No matter how homely are the features of the genuine peasant girl, her skin is almost invariably soft and firm, the arms nicely rounded, the eyes brilliant and expressive.

There are no eyes finer than those of the healthy daughter of Erin's isle. Soft and tender one moment, to flash with passion if aroused; dark blue, gray or brown, the Irish eye is peculiarly lovely and possesses a luster all its own. Long lashes shadow these bewitching orbs—lashes that curl upward to sweep the cheek when the face is betrayed into blushes.

So much time is spent out of doors that the feet, usually bare, become enlarged. The ankle, however, is usually well shaped and neat, the instep high and the skin of baby fineness. The Irish girl of humble station is proud of her shapely feet and believes that walking through the grass before sunrise in summer enhances their beauty, which, of course, it does.

No need to powder that fair skin—it owes its peachy bloom to health, happiness and the freedom of outdoor life; no need to resort to the rouge pot—the roses are there hard and fast, nature's own coloring. The hands may be rough by hard work, not diminutive, but shapely; the hair burnished and often luxuriant.—London Answers.

No Pegs.

Beerbohm Tree had a comical experience on his first appearance as the corpulent Falstaff. In the last act he had arranged that Falstaff, disconcerted by gibes and buffets of the fairies in Windsor forest, should make one herculean effort to climb the oak tree. The pegs that were to serve as supports for that tree were always conspicuous by their absence. On the morning before the performance Mr. Tree was told they should positively be fixed on the tree. The morning came, but with it no pegs. Eloquence was stifled; even invective faltered. He pointed to the tree and with the calm of despair blurted out to the defaulter, "No pegs!"

Such an ejaculation, spoken more in sorrow than in anger, would, he hoped, appeal to that last remnant of conscience which even the papier mache bosom of a property man might be supposed to retain. In the evening there was a dress rehearsal, but still no pegs could be seen. Mr. Tree's form quivered—beneath the padding—with pent up emotions, and in a torrent of passion and a voice shaken by righteous wrath he exclaimed:

"Where are those pegs?"

"Pegs—pegs!" exclaimed the property master, with exasperating affability. "Why, guv'nor, what was your words to me this morning? 'No pegs.' And there ain't none!"—London Tit-Bits.

Howells' Advice to Writers.

One day at Lakewood while sitting at a little table in the big rotunda hall drinking afternoon tea I met Mr. W. D. Howells and had a delightful conversation with him. After knowing the personality of this famous author one enjoys his writing ten times more—he is so magnetic and his conversation so interesting and breezy. "Yes," he said, "I always advise any one who has an inclination for it to try to write. One shouldn't expect to have the first things one does published, but one must keep on trying. It is an excellent plan to set down something one has seen in everyday life and try to get a story out of it. Indeed, it's the best way to practice.

"Writing is mostly drudgery," he continued. "I have to force myself to go into my library to work, and I find myself putting off the hour as long as possible."

"But when you once sit down?" I ventured.

"Even then it's hard work for awhile until I get into the swing. Let no one imagine the muse comes without a summons and without a good deal of urging! At least she never does to me!"—Anna Wentworth in Woman's Home Companion.

Set For the Wrong Time.

He works in a down town office for a gruff old chap who has no love for laggards. He is due at 8 sharp, but as he likes to be out o' nights he never wakes up a moment too soon. He has an alarm clock, which he sets at 7, and this gives him barely time to dress, breakfast and reach the office.

One day last week, the man having forgotten to wind his clock the night before, it didn't go off. So there were explanations to be made about 8:30 a. m. This was the excuse:

"Well, you see, Mr. Gruff, I know how punctual you like all of your men to be, so I have an alarm clock, which I set for 7 in the morning. But, by mistake, I set it for 7 in the evening last night, and of course it didn't go off at 7 in the morning today, as usual. And I overslept myself."

"Ah, you did? Well, I'll excuse you this time But set it properly after this."

And now the chap is wondering whether or not "the old man" was really fooled or merely wanted to let him down easy. Perhaps he thinks the boss believes he has a 24 hour clock.—Kansas City Journal.

The Mysterious Sunday Disease.

Many people are seemingly well during the week, but afflicted with all manner of ailments when Sunday comes around, and on Monday they are all well again. I really dread the approach of the Lord's day, for with the day there come to many of my flock colds, sick headaches, pain in the side and nausea, while numbers complain of "that languid feeling."

Sunday before last I spent really an anxious day, for there happened to be absent from the services quite a number, for the best of reasons, of course—a rushing in the head, a touch of sciatica, cramps, toothache, hardness of hearing, catarrh, torpid liver, inflammation of the membranes, lumbago and, worse than all, "that tired feeling."

Then, what greatly distressed me the next day was that Mrs. Henry Van Blarscom had issued invitations to an "at home" for that evening, and the fear well nigh paralyzed me that but few would respond, seeing many of her invited guests had been absent from the Sabbath services. Imagine, then, if you can, my profound surprise to see on that Monday evening so wholly unexpected, so general and complete a recovery, and when I made inquiry concerning the Sabbath ailments only two were able to recall what had really been the matter with them the day before.—A Minister in Christian Intelligencer.

RUBBER HISTORY.

Man That Came With Columbus Saw Haitians Playing Ball.

"The world was a long time learning the uses and value of rubber," says H. E. Armstrong in Ainslee's. "For two centuries after the Spaniards saw the gum in the hands of natives of the new world it was little more than a curiosity. Old Herrea, who went with Columbus on his second voyage, made a note of an elastic ball which was molded from the gum of a tree. At their games the nude Haitians made it bound high in the air. The Aztecs were familiar with the gum and called it ule, and from them the Spaniards learned to smear it on their coats to keep out the wet. They had crossed the seas for gold and never dreamed of a time when the sticky milk the uncouth Indians drew from strange trees would be worth more than the treasure of the hills.

"Jose, king of Portugal, in 1555, comes down to us as the wearer of a pair of boots sent out to Para to be covered with a waterproof gum. Yet 300 years were to elapse before a Connecticut Yankee should make a pair of boots of rubber which would not decompose. Dr. Priestly, author of a work on 'Perspective,' now forgotten, recorded that caoutchouc (pronounced kachook) was useful in small cubes for rubbing out pencil marks; hence the name rubber. The India linked with it refers to the savages who gathered it in the Amazon wilderness. Dr. Priestly's cubes were half an inch long and sold for 3 shillings, or 75 cents, apiece—a stiff price, for the finest rubber today is $1 a pound. Its price for ten years has ranged from 62 cents to $1.09.

"The conversion of the gum to useful purposes made but slow headway. The first waterproof cloth in 1797 was the work of an Englishman. It was tentative, and, of course, it would not stand heat. In 1823 Charles Mackintosh of Glasgow discovered naphtha and, dissolving rubber in it, produced a varnish which, when spread on cloth, made it really impervious to water. Most of the rubber used in the world still comes from equatorial South America, and the forests where the Indians gathered ule are as dense today and almost as little known to white men as in the time of Cortes."

Why They Were Selected.

It has been recorded that General Henry Knox, in 1783, was the "greatest" of 11 distinguished officers of the army, weighing 280 pounds. Noah Brooks, in his book entitled "Henry Knox," gives the following incident relating to the general's full habit:

With a Captain Sargent, he was selected to present the hard case of the starving and naked men at Valley Forge to the attention of a committee of congress. One of the congressmen, wishing to show his wit and sarcasm, said that he had never seen a fatter man than General Knox nor a better dressed man than his associate.

Knox managed to keep his temper and remained silent, but his subordinate retorted, "The corps, out of respect to congress and themselves, have sent as their representatives the only man who had an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body and the only other man who possessed a complete suit of clothes."

Our System of Notation.

Some system of notation has been used since time out of memory. The first record we have of it is of figures written with a stick on a flat surface covered with sand. Before that all calculations were made with pebbles, beans and the like. Even now the Chinese do their calculating with little stones or beads strung on wires, in a frame. The Romans first used vertical lines—I, II, III, etc.—to express numbers. The Arabic figures, which we commonly use at the present time, are of much earlier date.

The Arabic system is chiefly valuable on account of the great convenience it affords by giving a figure a value according to the place it occupies in the line. By this system the most enormous sums can be expressed by the ten little characters which form the numerical alphabet.

Metaphor.

The Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger says: "We once heard Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt eulogize Mrs. Stanton, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Susan B. Anthony as follows: 'These are the women who laid themselves down in the dust, as it were, to form a bridge over which you and I might go dry shod.'

"Once we heard the president of Brown university describe the old charter oak, first as a safety vault, then as a hearthstone, and at last he made a lightning change and brought out the old tree as the rudder to the ship of state. That beat anything we ever heard and the greater surprise, too, coming as it did from such a profound scholar."

Cheating the Cat.

The meanest man is around town in many guises and in considerable numbers, but the meanest woman is a recent discovery. She lives in Philadelphia, and for the sake of saving a cent a day she cheats the cat by giving her each morning a saucerful of milk, and after about two teaspoonfuls of it have been lapped up she dilutes the milk with water and continues to do so till evening. When remonstrated with by her husband recently she said: "Well, the cat doesn't know the difference. It looks like milk, anyhow, and if I didn't thin it out for her we'd have to have 2 cents' worth for breakfast each day."—Philadelphia Record.

An Acquired Taste.

"Yes, there is something in a name. There's my wife, for instance."

"What about her?"

"Why, her first name is Olive, and I didn't like her at all at first."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Awnings In Big Lots.

"To supply some of the big modern buildings with awnings," said an awning maker, "costs as much as it would to build a moderate sized house.

"Not all of the great buildings require awnings. Some of the very largest have their principal exposure in such a direction that they are not needed, the sun not shining on these windows during the hours the offices are occupied. And then, of course, there are great buildings that do not require awnings on some sides, but need them on others or in courts, and so on.

"Here, for instance, is a building with about 1,000 windows, of which 600 or thereabout are supplied with awnings.

"Another building I have in mind has about 1,600 windows. I don't know how many awnings they have there, but if it is supplied in the same proportion as the other that would give it about 1,000 awnings. I dare say that, in fact, you would find in the city single buildings with more than a thousand awnings.

"You see, just the awnings for some of these great modern buildings amount to quite an item."—New York Sun.

A BIT OF DIPLOMACY.

CLEVER TRICK OF AN ENGLISH GOVERNOR OF THE PORT OF ADEN.

The Curious Story Connected With the White House of Bab-el-Mandeb. A Monument of the Undoing of a French Admiral.

On the foreshore of the Arabian coast in the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the southern entrance to the Red sea, stands a large white house concerning which the travelers to the far east may hear a curious story. In the middle of the nineteenth century, when M. de Lesseps, after many difficulties, had successfully floated the Suez Canal company, the governor of the British port of Aden, about 100 miles distant, was surprised one morning by the visit of a French squadron of very unusual size for that part of the orient which, having encountered a terrific storm off Sokotra, had put in for repairs.

In the mind of the governor curiosity was at once aroused as to the destination of so large a command, a curiosity which increased as he found it impossible to extract any further information from the French admiral or his officers beyond the statement that they were upon an ordinary cruise, an explanation which the former was not the least inclined to believe.

Firm in the belief, therefore, that some political move of great importance was afloat if not afoot, the governor, in order first of all to gain time, gave orders to go very tortoiselike on the repairs and then set to work to take the Frenchmen off their guard by giving a succession of such entertainments as both his slender means and the awful barrenness of the place would afford.

But though at the end of two weeks the French and British officers had got upon the best of terms the immediate destination of the French squadron remained as much of a mystery to the governor of Aden as before, and in spite of all possible delay the repairs were nearly completed.

Now, it happened that the wife of the governor possessed an Irish maid, who had been receiving attentions from one of the French petty officers—attentions which the girl did not regard seriously. It occurred to the governor that by such means something might be learned of his unexpected visitor's plans, and a private conversation between the governor's wife and her maid resulted in another between the latter and her French admirer, by which it was discovered that Perim island was the objective point.

At this information the governor opened his eyes wide indeed, for, if the Suez canal were cut through, Perim, as commanding the southern entrance to the Red sea, in the middle of the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, would be a place of great strategic importance, over which, without doubt, it was the intention of the French admiral to hoist the tricolor.

Secretly giving orders, therefore, for a gunboat to immediately embark a detachment of soldiers and steal away in the night for Perim island, the governor then announced a farewell banquet and ball for the day but one following, a final act of courtesy with which the French admiral would willingly have dispensed, for he was anxious to sail, but which he could not well refuse on account of the use he had made of the British supplies and machinery at Aden.

So the dinner and party in due course came off, the governor being in high spirits, because in the meantime he had received the news of the occupation of Perim, which under the circumstances would surely be followed by the longed for promotion, and the French admiral was equally happy, for he hoped on the morrow to add the same important little speck of land to the dominion of his own country, thereby covering his breast with the stars and himself with maritime glory.

Next day, after an interchange of cordial farewells, the French squadron sailed away to an apparently unknown destination, until, when clear of the land, the course was laid full speed direct for Perim island.

Then what was the dismay and disappointment of the French admiral and his officers when, on coming in sight of their destination, they beheld the British flag flying and a company of soldiers drawn up to give them a proper salute. It is said the French admiral was so mortified at being thus outwitted that he first flung his cocked hat overboard and then followed it himself into the sea.

Be this as it may, as Perim was clearly already occupied by the British, the only counter move which the French could make was to take possession of a strip of the foreshore on the opposite Arabian coast, where they built the fortified white house in question, but as the place was entirely at the mercy of the guns on Perim island it was shortly abandoned, to remain to this day as a monument of a French admiral's undoing.—Exchange.

Inopportune.

"I just saw the young Widow Weeds. She looked just charming in her mourning," said the pretty woman.

"I suppose," remarked her crotchety husband, "that you wouldn't mind being a widow yourself."

"Oh, it's hateful of you to talk that way, when you know I've got a blue silk waist that I haven't worn yet."—Philadelphia Press.

Parrots.

Some parrots are very quick in acquiring words and are generally fond of displaying these new acquisitions, but occasionally a bird will be profoundly silent until the teacher despairs of her mastering a certain phrase or word; then all at once and unexpectedly the "scholar" will repeat her lesson.

The Redcoats.

An incident at the siege of Rouen, in 1591, shows that red was looked upon as the English color, for in mentioning the death of one of the Earl of Essex's captains it is remarked that the Frenchman who shot him got near enough to do so by putting on the red coat of a dead English soldier. In 1643 the king's life guards, as also the queen's and Prince Rupert's, wore red coats.

It Brings Her, Etc.

"What do you do when your wife gets sulky and refuses to talk to you?"

"Why, I begin to praise Mrs. Allgood, across the street, or some other woman I know she detests."

"And that brings her, eh?"

"Yes, it brings her and sometimes everything throwable that happens to be in her reach too."—Salt Lake City Tribune.

Pardonable Curiosity.

"I have met," remarked the old man, "but two sensible women in my life."

The innocent maid gazed into his face and asked, "Who was the other woman?"—Chicago News.

NOT BURIED AT SEA.

The Humane French Boatman and the Dead Englishman.

A long expected French lugger was seen making for the roadstead, and the Lowestoft free traders were on the alert, anxiously seeking an opportunity for communicating with her crew. While they waited for a lapse of vigilance on the part of the excisemen, a boat was lowered from the lugger and rowed toward the shore. A curious crowd of beach men and excisemen assembled to meet her, and as she came in on the crest of a roller it was observed that she contained a coffin.

The French boatmen had a mournful tale to tell. On board the lugger had been an Englishman suffering from an illness which soon proved fatal. In his last moments of consciousness he had begged the captain not to bury him at sea, but to keep his body until a resting place could be found for it under the green turf of a churchyard in his native land. Sympathy with his sad fate and the knowledge that the lugger was not far from the English coast had induced the captain to consent, and now he had sent the body ashore for burial. In spite of his broken English, the Frenchmen's spokesman told his tale well.

Both excisemen and beach men—especially the latter—loudly expressed their admiration of the captain's conduct. A parson was summoned, and in a little while a mournful procession made its way from the beach to the churchyard. Even the chief officer of the excisemen was present and is said to have shed tears.

That night the local "resurrectionists" were busy, and at dawn the churchyard contained a desecrated grave. A little way inland, however, in the midst of the marshes, a smugglers' store received the addition of a coffin filled with silks and lace!—"Highways and Byways in East Anglia," W. A. Dutt.

GONE TO THE VERGE.

He Thought He Had Reached Friendship's Limit.

This young man is not so confiding as he was, and his ideas of friendship are not so exalted. Yet he takes it philosophically and is willing to place a heavy credit in favor of experience.

"I started in a small way," he tells, "and I had an idea that my business would expand rapidly. But I find a good many leaks and drains. Of course you know Jones. He is my friend and knows about horses. So when my one horse went lame I consulted him as being the one friend I had who, I thought, could help me out.

"'Pretty bad shape,' he said as he looked the nag over. 'Need him on your delivery wagon, don't you?'

"I need him or some other horse and asked Jones what I could get for the lame one. He looked him over, felt his legs, examined his eyes and teeth and finally said that, being a friend of mine, he'd give me $40 for the horse. I took it. That same afternoon he sold the horse for $80, a fact I learned about a week later.

"'Now,' said Jones, 'I'm not the man to leave a friend in a scrape. I'll just rustle around and find you another horse.'

"'Thank you, but keep within a hundred. I can't afford to pay more.'

"Next morning my friend showed up with a horse he told me I could have for $98, though he was really worth more. He was sound, gentle, 7 years old, according to Jones.

"He had bought that horse for $60. He had spavin and ringbone, was knee sprung and 13 years old. So Jones had made $78 off me and left me with one of the worst old crowbaits you ever saw. I'm not saying much about it, for Jones is my friend, you know. But an old codger that buys groceries from me says friendship ceases in a horse dicker."—Detroit Free Press.

A Kindly Joke.

Judge Braxfield, famous in England for his love for hanging criminals, when on circuit always put up near Perth with a crony who was devoted to chess. The laird had rather the better of his lordship at the game. In the revolution of the circuits Braxfield found himself trying his hospitable friend, who had got awkwardly mixed up in some abduction of cattle. The evidence was clear, the panel was convicted and the judge passed the solemn sentence of death. Then, bending down, he chuckled to the unfortunate prisoner—the accommodation in the provincial courts was cramped—"And now, Donald, my friend, I think I've checkmated you for once." But Braxfield delighted in a kindly joke.

Trifling With Charon.

Just as Charon was about to make the ferry slip the ex-distiller nudged him in the ribs.

"If it isn't too much trouble," said the latter, "I wish you would put me with the arrivals from Boston."

"But you are from St. Louis," protested Charon. "Wouldn't you feel out of place among so much culture?"

"No, indeed. I always feel at home in the midst of refined spirits."

Thereupon the ancient ferryman tossed the ex-distiller in the Styx.—Chicago News.

Belated.

"I understand that Frailman has come to the conclusion to contest his wife's will."

"Well, what is there courageous about that? She's dead, isn't she?"—Richmond Dispatch.

No man is truly great until he is willing to use a small word when he knows a big one that means the same thing.—Chicago Record-Herald.

There is something uncanny about a boy who can save money.—Atchison Globe.

Playing For Keeps.

I have observed in the larger game of marbles which we call "making a living" that most of the boys are "playing for keeps" and only a few for fun and that those who are playing for keeps are the boys with the most influence and standing in the community. I know a whole lot of boys, some of them living in Massachusetts today, who are playing for keeps, but instead of marbles they are using wheat or corn or railroad stocks. No one of them knows just whom he is playing against, but each knows that for each dollar he wins a dollar is lost by some one else.

Nevertheless I am old fogy enough to say that for myself I do not regret my early training, nor am I ready to leave behind its principles, but as long as the majority of parents wish their boys to be successful it seems to me you ought to make it clear that playing marbles for keeps is an excellent way of drilling boys in that acquisitiveness which will make it possible for them in after years to provide their wives and daughters with silk dresses, opera cloaks and automobiles.—Springfield Republican.